

## Employers, Attention!

If you have a job open for a returned soldier, see the official list of applications for jobs printed at the head of the Employment Wanted Columns of today's Post-Dispatch, or consult the Demobilization Bureau for the Placement of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 110 N. 9th street. Telephone Olive 7249.

## RATIFY TREATY WITHOUT CHANGE, LANSING'S PLEA

Secretary in Speech Says There Is Nothing in It Which Invasives Sovereignty of This Country.

### "COMMON SENSE DEMANDS ACTION"

Objections Made to Certain Provisions Trivial Compared to Imperative Need of Peace, He Declares.

By the Associated Press. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 20.—"The treaty should be ratified without delay and without change," declared Secretary of State Robert Lansing here today in the first public utterance made by him since the statement of William C. Bullitt before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in which it was alleged that the Secretary of State, on May 19, in Paris, said that if the American people knew what was in the treaty they would defeat it.

"In the treaty of peace," Mr. Lansing further said, "there is nothing which invades the sovereignty of this republic or which limits in any way the full exercise of such sovereignty."

Mr. Lansing spoke at the dedication of Lansing Dorph, a suburb of Watertown, erected by the Government to house munitions workers and named in honor of the home of the Lansing family in Holland. He made no direct reference to the Bullitt testimony, contenting himself with saying that the treaty, as it is, should be ratified.

"We are approaching a new era," he said, "an era of peace, and, as I confidently believe, an era of national prosperity unsurpassed in our history. The people of the earth recently long to enter upon this era."

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"Common Sense Demands It." "It is a narrow-minded statesmanship which would endanger the going into effect of the treaty by changing its provisions and thereby postponing the return of peace. I cannot comprehend how any man with a true appreciation of the situation, much less one who shares the responsibility, can permit any selfishness less than the impairment of the national sovereignty of the United States to weigh against the restoration of peace."

"Let the treaty be immediately ratified and let us go forward with the great task which lies before us. The world demands it; patriotism demands it; common sense demands it. We have already waited too long."

### ASHEVILLE GOES BATHTHLESS TODAY

City Authorities Conserving Small Quantity of Water in Reservoir. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 20.—Asheville went waterless and bathless today, due to stringent measures, put into force by the city authorities, to conserve the small quantity of water remaining in the reservoirs. With a normal daily consumption of three million gallons, only two and a half million gallons were in reserve at daybreak.

Union Electric Hearing Tuesday. Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 20.—Application of the Union Electric Light and Power Co. of St. Louis for approval of its power contract with the United Railways Co. at an increased rate will be heard by the Public Service Commission Tuesday morning at the city hall in St. Louis.

British Give Prisoner to French. By the Associated Press. PARIS, Sept. 20.—Emir Said, who was arrested by the British at Beirut recently as a disturbing influence, has been delivered to the French authorities at Port Said. He will be kept under surveillance in Algeria. It is reported.

## PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN LOS ANGELES FOR TWO TALKS TODAY

Large Crowd Waits at Station to Greet Him, but He Remains in Car.

By the Associated Press. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 20.—President Wilson and his party arrived here at 9 a. m. today from San Diego. A large crowd was at the depot to welcome the President. After a brief stop at the station the train was moved to a secluded place on the railroad yards. Santa Fe officials said it had been announced the president would not leave the train until noon, when the parade from the station was scheduled to start. The President did not appear on the platform during the stop, although a large crowd was waiting to greet him.

The President left the train about 10:30 o'clock for his hotel. President Wilson, retired after leaving San Diego last night, and spent the night on the train. He had not breakfasted when the train arrived in Los Angeles.

After conferring with Secretary Tumulty, Mayor M. P. Snyder and the Reception Committee, asked the crowd at the depot to disband, but instead it grew larger. A large crowd also gathered at the hotel where he was to stay. Arrangements had been made for the President on leaving the depot, to walk to a waiting automobile through a lane of young women, each holding a flag. They had formed a double line at the depot. The President's schedule here calls for a restful morning at a hotel, a parade through the downtown streets at two addresses. He is expected to speak at a dinner at 6:30 o'clock and to address a large audience at the Shrine Auditorium at 8:30 p. m.

### "SUN MAKES BEER SIMPLY WILD"

\$150,000 Worth Seized; Chemist Says Heat Caused It to Ferment. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—"The sun makes beer wild." This was the finding of a chemist in a beer test before Judge Landis. Milwaukee beer valued at \$150,000 had been seized on the way to Chicago. It was said to be 2.75 beer when it left Milwaukee. It is legal beer in Wisconsin, but illegal in Illinois. When the invasion was halted, six trucks of bottled beer stood in the sun for many hours. The Government sent a chemist to find its alcoholic contents. Something uncanny had happened. The beer registered from 15 to 16 per cent alcohol. George H. Johnson, the chemist, said rays of sun would cause unpasteurized beer to ferment to such a degree that bottles would explode. "It's worse than peach brandy," said the judge, looking at a bottle of the brew. All the Milwaukee brewers were present. There is a local thinking in progress.

### WILSON WAS BEST STRATEGIST

Secretary Daniels Praises President's Ability in War.

By the Associated Press. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20.—"President Wilson was the best naval strategist of the war," declared Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, in an address here last night his only stop between Seattle and Washington on his return from the Pacific fleet.

"He was the first man in America," said Daniels, "to suggest that ships should be conveyed when for more than a year no nation had thought of conveying the transports. He declared America had entered the war on a defensive war and that a defensive war could never win. We were chasing hornets in the ocean, he said, and we must do something now—we must chase the hornets to their nests."

### 1250 Americans Leave Siberia.

By the Associated Press. VLADIVOSTOK, Thursday, Sept. 11.—The transport Logan with 1250 American troops principally members of the 10th Infantry, yesterday left for the United States today by way of Manila and should arrive in San Francisco about Oct. 27. Replacement troops arrived here Sept. 6.

### In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Ludendorff and Tirpitz Memoirs.—The Quartermaster General tells why the Kehlmann ministry fell and the Grand Admiral how German diplomats wrecked the army's plans for a separate peace with Russia.

Missouri the Youngest Soldier in the War.—A complete story about this youth who enlisted at the age of 14.

Seeing South St. Louis From an Army Observation Balloon.—Striking panoramic photographs beautifully reproduced in the ROTOGRAVURE SECTION.

The Hansel and Gretel Performance in the Municipal Theater.—An excellent photograph showing the audience and the performance in bird's-eye view, in the ROTOGRAVURE SECTION.

Germans Hobby in a St. Louis Home.—An unusual story in the MAGAZINE SECTION.

Order Your Copy Today

## WILSON SATISFIED WITH PROGRESS MADE FOR TREATY

California Received Wrong Impression of England's "Six Votes" and Shantung Question From Johnson.

### PRESIDENT STARTS EASTWARD MONDAY

Chief Executive Assures Public Sovereign Rights of America Will Be in No Way Affected.

By DAVID LAWRENCE, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 20.—President Wilson is giving five days of his time to the State of California, more than he has devoted to any other state on his tour. Aside from the fact that California boasts that it is the most progressive state in the Union and therefore able to discern more readily the wisdom of proposals looking toward the advancement and progress of human society, Mr. Wilson had been told that California had received through the speeches of its junior Senator, Hiram Johnson, some erroneous impressions of what the treaty of peace contains.

The President has not been debating with Senator Johnson, but has been expounding the treaty. So deeply rooted had been the impression, for example, that Great Britain had sold votes in the League of Nations to America's one, that audiences have gone away wondering how they have been led to believe such a statement. Mr. Wilson has simply read the covenant to them and disclosed that the British Empire and the United States have one vote each in the council of the league, the only body "that can accomplish action" while the several nations of the British Empire each have a delegate to the assembly, which takes no action but simply discusses.

"Voice of Humanity." The President calls the assembly the "voice of humanity" and the council an instrument for the carrying out of the mandates of world opinion when it has crystallized. When the President showed that assembly votes on no questions except the admission of new members, and that when it renders any other opinion on an international question, it includes the affirmative vote of all the states on the council, of which, of course, the United States is a member, the people act as if they have been told something entirely new.

Perhaps it would have been better if the President had explained the matter of voting and representation when he first got back from Europe, as it certainly was then and is now gaining momentum in the public mind, but such extensive publicity has just been given to President's argument that it is doubtful whether the citizens and except those who are so affected by the Irish question that they don't want Great Britain to have a vote at all, there will be much misunderstanding on this point hereafter.

Canada's Case. Mr. Wilson has felt himself embarrassed on the other hand to discuss Britain's representation lest it give the people of the several colonies the impression that the United States didn't want to have them represented in the league. For instance, Canada, which has made more sacrifices in human life in the late war than had America, gets nothing material out of the war and her people are plainly insistent that hereafter they shall not be dragged into war by the Central Government in London without an opportunity for the people of Canada to express through their representative a verdict thereon.

Again, South Africa, to whom the United States extended an overwhelming sympathy in the Boer war, has shown herself through Gen. Smuts, her representative at the peace conference, and Gen. Botha, to be even further advanced in her desire for world peace than some of the statesmen of England and Australia, whose soldiers fought alongside the American troops and gained an everlasting hold on the affections of the United States. The necessity for a voice in the league which is to determine the affairs of the world. Indeed, it was when a tendency to show a spirit of independence in London appeared that the statesmen of England yielded to the demand of the self-governing colonies for a part in settling the foreign policy of the Empire, especially when it might affect their lives and property.

New Zealand felt the same way. It is said that based on his experience at Paris, the President thinks

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## WOMAN ARRESTED TRYING TO PASS FORGED CHECKS

Wife of Former Toledo Cigar Dealer Registered at Four Hotels Here; Caught at Statler.

### SWINDLE DEVISED WHEN STORE FAILED

Husband Made and Mailed Lithographed Paper, Containing Bank Picture, to Various Cities.

A woman who registered at four St. Louis hotels within an hour today under the name of "Mrs. L. M. Bertrum, Toledo, O.," was arrested at noon when she attempted to cash a check for \$92.50, which, she later admitted, was a forgery.

Hotel clerks, through their Protective Association, had received circulars warning them of a woman who had cashed checks at New York and Chicago hotels. These checks had come to her in mail addressed to the hotels and contained in envelope bearing the name of the Devilbiss Manufacturing Co. of Toledo.

When a letter in one of these envelopes came to Hotel Statler addressed to "Mrs. Bertrum," the police were notified, and two detectives were sent to the hotel. They waited until she called for her mail, and tried to cash the check, and they arrested her.

At Police Headquarters she said she was Mrs. Mackay Aubrey, wife of Henry Aubrey, formerly a cigar dealer in Toledo. She said her husband had prepared the checks and mailed them to her, but admitted that she filled in the checks and signed them with a name purporting to be that of the Devilbiss Manufacturing Co., for which she pretended to be a sales agent. The checks were lithographed, and contained a picture of a bank building.

In a handbag in her room at the Statler detectives found a number of blank checks, stationery and envelopes. She said she arrived in St. Louis this morning and registered at the Statler. She said she had been associated with the late death penalty, having been found guilty of the murder of hostages during the soviet regime, and executed at 4 o'clock last afternoon.

The others executed were Josef Seidl and Herren Slickerhoff, Wild, Purzel and Lehner. Seven others had been sentenced to life imprisonment for the same crime. Three were discharged.

### STRIKING WRITERS STAND FIRM

Their Newspaper Has 8000 Circulation in New Haven. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 20.—Both sides remain firm, with not a sign of weakening as yet, in the strike of the news writers of the local newspapers, who have organized the Newspaper Writers' Association.

The newspapers continue to print with improvised forces. The publishers have not imported any editorial workers from other cities and apparently have not made any effort to do so. The strikers, whose association the employers continue to refuse to recognize even to the extent of a conference, are making a vigorous bid for public sympathy, mainly through the medium of their newspaper, the Reporter, which they began issuing Wednesday. More than 8000 copies of this newspaper have been sold daily of recent weeks. Buckley, the solitary reporter who stayed on his job, refusing to go out with his coworkers, has been stricken with appendicitis. He is in the general hospital and his condition is reported to be critical. Ever since the strike began he has been working day and night, getting along with about three hours' sleep in the 24 hours.

### SHOWERS TONIGHT; PARTLY CLOUDY TOMORROW, COOLER

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m., 66; 3 a. m., 66; 5 a. m., 66; 7 a. m., 66; 9 a. m., 66; 11 a. m., 66; 1 p. m., 66; 3 p. m., 66; 5 p. m., 66; 7 p. m., 66; 9 p. m., 66; 11 p. m., 66; lowest, 68, at 7:30 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy and cooler.

Missouri: Thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy and cooler.

Illinois: Probably showers tonight and tomorrow; cooler tomorrow; fresh to strong southwest winds.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 1.5 feet, no change.

## PETROGRAD SOVIET REPORTED TO HAVE ASKED FOR PEACE

Said to Have Empowered Commissioners to Begin Negotiations on Allies' Conditions.

By the Associated Press. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20.—The city Soviet of Petrograd has empowered the people's commissaries to begin peace negotiations with the allies on the basis of conditions fixed by the allied Powers, according to reports received here from Petrograd.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A War Office communique records a successful anti-Bolshevik operation by British, Serbian and Russian troops with the capture of two villages on the north-west shore of Lake Onega. No dates are given. "These incidents are regarded in some quarters here as indicating a movement toward Petrograd, possibly confirming the recent suggestion that it is the intention to evacuate Archangel by that route."

### PRESIDENT REFUSES OFFER OF VOTE FOR 1920 WITH A LAUGH

"I Am Not Hanking for Trouble," He Tells Republican Admirer at California Town.

By the Associated Press. OAKLAND, Sept. 20.—When the presidential special stopped for a few minutes at Ocean side yesterday an old man told Mr. Wilson that he was for the league of nations and added, "I am a Republican, but I voted for you last time and I will vote for you again."

"No, I am not hanking for trouble," the old man persisted. "I looked the President with a laugh."

"Well, it looks like you are the only one who will stand for American principles and you have already borne more trouble than any other man," the old man persisted.

At his sally the President merely smiled and directed his attention to a group of boys on top of a freight car. "Hello, gallery," he called out.

The crowd cheered when the President appeared on the platform of his car "Mayflower" and men and women called for Mrs. Wilson, who came out and bowed.

### SIX SPARTACISTS EXECUTED FOR MURDER OF SOVIET HOSTAGES

Seven Others in Bavaria Sentenced to 15 Years' Penal Servitude as Accessories.

By the Associated Press. MUNICH, Sept. 20.—Fritz Seidl, the former Spartacist leader, and five of his associates, who early today were sentenced to pay the death penalty, having been found guilty of the murder of hostages during the soviet regime, were executed at 4 o'clock last afternoon.

The others executed were Josef Seidl and Herren Slickerhoff, Wild, Purzel and Lehner. Seven others had been sentenced to life imprisonment for the same crime. Three were discharged.

Members of the First District Improvement Association met last night and voted to pay their car fares in pennies—seven of them. They will not buy any metal tokens, according to their secretary, Charles Stack.

No unusual increase in the number of pedestrians was apparent on the streets leading into the downtown district from the central western part of the city at the going-to-work hours this morning.

An anticipated heavy increase in traffic on the railroad lines serving the suburbs in St. Louis County did not materialize, although the advanced car fare is from 1/2 cent to 3 cents higher than the road fare from various suburban points, basing the comparison on the 7-cent fare.

East St. Louis & Suburban to Charge Increased Rates Tomorrow.

The East St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co. tomorrow will begin charging an increased passenger rate permitted under an injunction granted by Federal Judge English.

The new schedule adds one additional 6-cent zone between East St. Louis and Edgemoor, with the Alton & Southern Railroad tracks, Forty-second street, as the dividing line, and an additional 5-cent zone between Edgemoor and the public square in Belleville, and a 2-cent-a-mile rate on the other branches of the division, east of Edgemoor and north of Lansdowne Junction.

### Judge Dyer Grants Wells 6 Months to Decide As to Existing Contracts.

Judge Dyer of the United States District Court yesterday granted six months' additional time to Receiver Wells of the United Railways Co. to decide whether he will continue or abrogate any or all contracts between the railways company and other corporations or individuals.

The order is to be dated from Oct. 12 and specifies within the six-month period one of the receiver shall be construed as an intention to continue or set aside any contracts now in effect.

Cunard Gets the Imperator. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Cunard Steamship Co., has announced that it has acquired the former German liner Imperator from the British Ministry of Shipping. It is understood the Imperator will be placed in the Cunard service between New York and Cherbourg and Southampton, where her fittings for troop-carrying are being removed.

## TOKENS SOLD OUT, U. R. ACCEPTS CASH FARE OF 7 CENTS

"Dispensation," Effective Until Further Notice, Made With Permission of Public Service Commission.

### TOKEN SUPPLY SOON EXHAUSTED

Many Banks and Stores Listed as Distributors in Advertisement Report None Was Delivered.

Seven-cent cash fares were accepted by United Railways conductors today with the permission of the State Public Service Commission, though the order authorizing an 8-cent cash fare nominally went into effect at midnight.

The "dispensation" was made because the metal tokens placed on sale at the company's offices, stores and banks yesterday were not sufficient in number to supply the demands of all who wished to buy them, principally because no limit was placed on the amount which any individual might buy. Some persons were permitted to buy the tokens in large quantities while others could not obtain any.

Many Get No Supply. Many dealers who had been named in the company's advertisement as distributors of the tokens said no supply had been delivered to them.

It had been the company's plan to sell tokens at two for 15 cents on the cars and in lots of seven for 50 cents or 50 for \$2.50 at distributing points in all parts of the city. Some dealers who were named as distributors said they did not know of their selection until they saw their names in the company's advertisement.

The company had on hand about 1,000,000 tokens which it had coined when the fare was 6 cents. About 200,000 of these were retained for sale by conductors and the remainder was to have been put on public sale yesterday.

### Permission to Charge 7 Cents.

When many persons complained that they had been unable to buy the tokens General Manager Perkins of the United Railways telephoned Chairman Busby of the State Public Service Commission at Jefferson City and obtained permission to accept 7-cent fares on the cars "until further notice."

Signs proclaiming the new 7-cent rate and token rates ranging from 7 to 7 1/2 cents were removed from the cars and others telling of the temporary 7-cent cash fare arrangement were substituted.

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## Offers to Sell Plant to Workers When They Go on Strike

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—When the employees of Goldsmith, Stern & Co., one of the largest jewelry manufacturing concerns in the United States, threatened to strike unless they were granted a 25 per cent increase in wages, August Goldsmith, head of the company, offered them the entire plant at its appraised value of \$300,000, had his own services for six months without pay in helping them to run it. His offer was refused.

This was learned from Goldsmith today. He said he offered the plant on an easy payment basis. The workmen told Mr. Goldsmith that his offer was "too big for them," he said. They walked out 10 days ago and the plant has been idle ever since.

## CARNEGIE CO. SAYS MILLS WILL RUN AS LONG AS MEN REPORT TO WORK

Rumors That Steel Corporation Would Close Down All Plants Except Those in Which Employees Are 100 Per Cent Loyal Are Denied in Pittsburgh.

### STRIKE WILL LEAVE 135,000 MEN IDLE

Both Sides Continue Preparations in Anticipation of Walkout Monday—Companies Continue to Stock Up With Winter Coal.

## LIBERTY BONDS SOLD BY 18,000 DELINQUENTS

\$1,000,000 Worth, Held by Local Subscribers, Sold to New York Concern.

Of the 150,000 persons in St. Louis who subscribed through banks for Liberty bonds on the weekly payment plan, 18,000 have become delinquent, and their bonds have been sold on the market. H. E. Wright, president of the Liberty Loan Association, 823 Locust street, said today:

In making this known, Wright also gave information about how the banks are handling the Liberty bond business in peace time. The association is an institution representing all the banks, and is the medium through which the banks deal with those who bought bonds on the coupon book plan.

Attention was called to the case of a 15-year-old errand boy, who, after making an initial payment of \$4, was compelled to give up his book. He got back only \$1.

Wright explained that this was because the boy had not paid for a year. The boy had subscribed for \$47 on \$50 bonds, such as the boy had subscribed for. The market that day, Sept. 19, actually was \$47.15.

Wright's desk was pasted a newspaper clipping showing Fourth Loan bonds quoted at \$47 for \$50 bonds. The clipping was black with age. Such bonds have not sold for as low as \$47 for several months. Wright said, however, that \$46 being regularly subtracted from the amount returned to those who have to stop making payments.

The banks keep the bonds until they are paid for, and if a year elapses before payments are completed, the bank clips the coupons and receives the interest for that period.

Wright said that it was calculated that 20,000 persons were delinquent, so \$1,000,000 of bonds, for which they subscribed, were sold at the market price to Smith, Moore & Co., a stock and bond concern, which is then on the New York market.

J. Herndon Smith, of this company, was president of the Liberty Loan Association. Later, it was found that 2,000 of the subscribers were not delinquent, so other bonds were made available for them, Wright said.

## WELLS SR. CHARGED SAME BUS FARE SON NOW ASKS ON CARS

Transit Lines Were Built to Compete With Father; Busses Now Oppose Son After 40 Years.

Long-time residents of St. Louis who are familiar with its street railway history were calling attention today to a remarkable instance of how events work in circles.

Erastus Wells gave St. Louis its first transportation facilities when he ran a line of busses, first on Olive street, and then on other streets. His initial fare charge was 7 cents. To compete with Wells other capitalists built street railway lines and operated them at a 5-cent fare.

Now, after a lapse of more than 40 years, Rolla Wells, son of Erastus Wells, is receiver of the United Railways Co., and charging his father's original rate of 7 cents while preparations are being made to operate bus lines to compete with him.

## French Senators Against Suffrage.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Sept. 20.—The Electoral Committee of the Senate has decided to report unfavorably on the Chamber of Deputies' measure which would give votes to women.

Preparing for Strike. The United States Steel Corporation officials directly in charge of its plants are preparing for the strike. A request was made of loyal employees to assist the corporation to guard its property against injury. A large number of men, it was declared, responded and were



was not the custom of the Sheriff to anticipate trouble.

At the national headquarters preparations for the holding of mass meetings tomorrow in all communities where steel workers are, went forward. The expectation of the union leaders is that with the strike in effect they will greatly increase their membership through these mass meetings.

**Employees Asked to Be Loyal.**

Workers of the West, Penna. Steel Co. and the Allegheny Steel Plant at Brackenridge were appealed to by S. M. Hazlett of the Allegheny Valley Chamber of Commerce to remain at work if they are loyal Americans.

Both plants will close today, as the men report for work to meet and consider the advisability of walking out Monday.

The Sharon Steel Hoop Co. at Sharon, Pa., issued a statement to its employees that the plant will open Monday, but that in the event of a strike operations will cease.

**To Keep Zinc Plant Working.**

Mills which were reported to have announced their intention to close tonight include those of Rankin, Braddock, Etna and Homestead, and in Pittsburgh proper. From the same source a report was circulated that the Sonora plant, the largest zinc plant in the world, would remain in operation, as the employees sent a delegation to officers of the company assuring them of 100 per cent loyalty.

These plants which will remain working will continue to do so, the reports aver, only as long as operations are not interfered with.

Should the mills close, it is unofficially estimated that by Monday morning 125,000 men will be idle.

**Foreigner Cause of Walkout.**

The Pittsburgh Steel Co. at Monaca was closed yesterday after 500 men, mostly foreigners, walked out because, according to men employed there, a foreigner had been given the choice of winding eight spools of barbed wire as other men were doing, or quitting. Upon his choosing the latter course, it is said, the 500 employees followed suit.

A superintendent of the plants, however, the mill closed owing to lack of orders.

Meanwhile preparations are going forward quickly and methodically in anticipation of the strike Monday at union headquarters and by the steel companies. Coal, it is said, will continue to be stocked by the steel companies to avoid a shortage this winter, which would occur if the plants continued to operate normally.

**Canvases of Employees.**

Steel companies in many cases are understood to have canvassed their men to get an idea of the number who will strike. Union leaders said that these canvases usually prove to be inaccurate and pointed to past strikes where a majority of men in a plant had said they would strike and then quit when the time came.

All the national leaders of unions involved had left the city last night for their respective headquarters to make final plans for the strike, and much of the activity about the offices of the steel workers' national committee had to do with the preparations in the Pittsburgh district.

While national headquarters are in this city in charge of William Z. Foster, secretary of the National Committee, it was learned that much of the work will be conducted by district committees.

**Nonunion Mills Asked to Strike.**

Foster said that all men in non-union mills have been asked to strike. None will be left to preserve company property, such as keeping up furnace fires and prevent ore from cooling, he said.

It was given out here that a meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of the unions in the strike will be held, probably in Pittsburgh, within two weeks. Questions of financing the contest, it was said, would be taken up, according to the letter addressed to President Wilson last night by the National Committee the unions co-operating in the strike have a total membership of 2,000,000 members.

**Report Says Wilson Asked Gary to Grant a Conference.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Reports were current in the financial district yesterday that President Wilson had sent Bernard M. Baruch, former head of the War Industry Board, to see Chairman Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, and request him to meet a committee of

## PRESIDENT TELLS WHY CONFERENCE DID NOT DEFINE "FREEDOM OF THE SEAS"

### Tells San Diego Audience It Was Unnecessary, as There Would Be No Neutrals Under League.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 20.—For the first time during his speaking trip the President told here last night why it was not considered necessary to define the freedom of the seas at the Paris peace conference.

Declaring that one of the reasons America went to war was for the freedom of the seas, the President said that under the league of nations it "became unnecessary to define" freedom of the seas. It was accepted, he said, that the doctrine was for the protection of neutrals while other nations were at war.

Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury under President McKinley, introduced the President and declared that if McKinley were alive today he would say to President Wilson: "God bless the work you are doing—I stand with you."

Replying directly to a reference to the Philippines by Gage, the President said that under the league of nations the Pacific possessions could be assured of political independence. That instrument, he said, would be a guarantee against external aggression.

An extract from a magazine article written in 1914 by Theodore Roosevelt was read by the President as an argument in favor of the league of nations in speaking to a cheering crowd which filled the great San Diego stadium yesterday afternoon. The President also quoted from Senator Lodge, one of the most bitter opponents of the treaty in its present form, and declared that in framing the league covenant, the Versailles conference had followed the advice of these and other Republicans.

**Amphitheater Packed.**

The address was interrupted many times by applause from the crowd, which local officials estimated at more than 50,000. The great amphitheater, with its seating capacity of 40,000, was packed, thousands standing in the aisles and on the terraces above.

Speaking from a glass enclosed platform, the president's words were carried out to the distant rim of the stadium by means of an electrical device. Only part of those present, could hear him, however, and before he finished there were many empty seats.

San Diego gave the President a noisy welcome, factory whistles shrieking while the bands played on the street through cheering throngs. He went first to a hotel where he was welcomed formally by the city's officials. Later he was driven to the big horseshoe-shaped grounds. When he entered the stadium the great crowd stood up and cheered, each person waving a small American flag. In the center of the big horseshoe stood several hundred girls dressed in white who were seated as to "Welcome."

The assembly, asserted Mr. Wilson, steel workers in an effort to prevent the strike.

Baruch refused to deny or confirm the report.

W. B. Rubin, general counsel for the union steel workers, announced here that he would start legal action property, such as keeping up furnace fires and prevent ore from cooling, he said.

It was given out here that a meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of the unions in the strike will be held, probably in Pittsburgh, within two weeks. Questions of financing the contest, it was said, would be taken up, according to the letter addressed to President Wilson last night by the National Committee the unions co-operating in the strike have a total membership of 2,000,000 members.

**Youngstown Mills Go Ahead With Plans to Operate Monday.**

By the Associated Press.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 20.—While mass meetings for steel workers were being held throughout the Youngstown district today in preparation for the strike scheduled for Monday morning, steel companies went ahead with plans for continuing operations.

The Republic Iron and Steel Co. lighted fires in a blast furnace which is expected to be blown in on Monday after a period of idleness. All the mills are scheduled for operations at practically full capacity.

**Johnson Abandons Trip to Coast for Return to Capital.**

Senator Says He Will Answer President's Latest Speeches in Address Issued to Californians.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 20.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson announced that he has abandoned his proposed trip to the Pacific Coast to answer President Wilson's speeches on the league of nations. He will speak at St. Paul and Minneapolis today and depart for Washington Sunday.

"I am greatly disappointed because I am unable to go to the Pacific Coast, but I have decided that my presence is urgently needed at the present time," he said.

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## OPPOSITIONS CLAIM ENOUGH VOTES TO AMEND COVENANT

### Republican Senators Predict Change Giving U. S. Equal Strength With Britain in Council Will Pass.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—After the covenant of the league of nations, a part of the German peace treaty, had been read in the Senate yesterday, Republican leaders claimed votes enough to pass, probably next week, an amendment which would give the United States equal voting power with Great Britain in the league assembly.

**Would Not Reopen Discussion, They Say.**

**Hitchcock Reiterates Belief That Proposal Will Be Defeated—Action Is Expected Monday.**

By the Associated Press.

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While confident the amendment would be adopted, the Republicans held that it would not reopen the whole question of peace and force the return of the pact to the peace conference at Paris as the President and Democratic leaders have predicted.

There will be no session of the Senate today, but the amendment will be taken up Monday in earnest with prospect of a vote on the British-American amendment proposed by Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, by the end of the week.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, leader of the administration fight for ratification, was as steadfast as heretofore, however, in the belief that all amendments would be rejected. He will be admissible to the circuit court upon a writ of certiorari, under which the Court will review the evidence without new testimony, to determine the justice of the Commission's award. If the ruling should support the award, the city would appeal to the Missouri Supreme Court on the clause of the State Constitution conferring upon municipalities the right of contract for street car fares.

**Ship Carrying 450 Persons BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN LOST.**

Ensign Says He Saw Name "Valencia" on Vessel Found in 40 Feet of Water Near Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 20.—That the Spanish steamer Valencia, carrying 300 passengers and a crew of 150 went down in the hurricane that swept Key West 10 days ago, appears to be made certain by the statement of Ensign L. B. Roberts, commanding officer of the United States submarine chaser 203, who stated he plainly saw the nameplate of that steamer on the vessel found sunk in 40 feet of water near the city.

The statement of Ensign Roberts corroborated that of divers who, on order of the Cuban Consul here, made an investigation of the sunken vessel. The wreckage was seen by a chaser and the coast guard vessel Tuscarora, near Rebecca Shoals light house, about 40 miles from Key West. It lay in water which covers a bed of quick sand. No bodies were seen.

The liner was on her way from Spain to Havana.

The steamer found, the divers said, appeared to be of about 4000 tons.

The Valencia appeared off Moro Castle, Havana, Sept. 9, but was unable to put into port on account of the storm. Within the last few days the steamer was seen by a chaser from the Valencia, have been picked up here and at Havana. The signals as received here, however, have been so weak as to prevent any attempt to locate their source. Two Cuban gunboats searched for some time of her.

It was considered probable that some of the Valencia's survivors might have sent the wireless calls, using improvised apparatus set up on land or on a raft.

**GRAPE GROWERS LOSE SUIT.**

Judge Holds War-time Prohibition Act Is Constitutional.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 20.—A petition by the California Grape Protective Association asking that Government officers here be enjoined from enforcing the wartime prohibition act was rejected by United States District Judge William C. Van Fleet yesterday.

The fate of \$75,000,000 worth of vineyards in the State rested on the decision, according to the attorney representing the plaintiffs.

"I find that the tentative impressions made upon my mind at the time of submission have been ripened into conviction that not only is the act of Congress in question in all respects a constitutional enactment, but that within the broad and generic sense in which the grapes are employed in the statute 'wine grapes' are included within the designation of fruit or other products," Judge Van Fleet held.

**Chicago Building Trades Strike Ends By the Associated Press.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Building operations in Chicago with a value estimated at \$100,000,000, tied up for more than 10 weeks by a carpenters' strike and subsequent lockout of apprentices, ended today when the building trades, today were on the point of being resumed. Settlement of the trouble was reached last night when a workers' committee was convened by the city's mayor.

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## D'ANNUNZIO LIKELY TO BE GIVEN 24 HOURS TO EVACUATE FIUME

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Capt. Gabriele D'Annunzio may be given 24 hours to move his forces out of Fiume, upon which a city squadron of allied warships have turned their guns, according to advices received here by way of Berlin, Laibach and Vienna. It is indicated that this ultimatum will come from the allied powers.

In peace conference circles it is intimated the settlement of the question of the disposition of Fiume has been complicated by the D'Annunzio coup, but Italian delegates insist a decision is being delayed because President Wilson has not answered definite proposals made by Italy's representatives here. Americans asserted the Italian government is constantly changing the detail of their offer and that, for this reason, an answer has been impossible.

Fiume is blockaded by land and sea, but there are stores in the city sufficient to maintain the people and troops for three months. Capt. D'Annunzio is reported to have with him many members of his famous aerial squadron, the Italian Government, however, has ordered the destruction of airplanes at all aviation camps removed so that no more machines may go to Fiume.

ROME, Sept. 20.—Premier Nitti and Foreign Minister Tittoni have disagreed over the Fiume incident, the latter disapproving of the Premier's attitude according to the newspaper. The Premier, however, says a fleet of airplanes has landed near Fiume and have been placed at the disposal of Capt. D'Annunzio, having flown from one of the Italian aviation camps.

Capt. D'Annunzio's action in taking over control of Fiume is approved in a manifesto issued by the national association of wounded soldiers.

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**Grave Diggers Form Union.**

By the Associated Press.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 20.—Eleven grave diggers today were organized into the first Grave Diggers' Union here by the local chapter of the American Federation of Labor. The men said they wanted union cards so they could pass the steel mills on their way to work Monday without being stopped.

## BARNETT WILL PLAN CATHEDRAL IN URUGUAY

St. Louis Architect to Go to Design \$1,500,000 Roman Catholic Structure.

George D. Barnett Sr. of the firm of Barnett, Haynes & Barnett will go to Montevideo, Uruguay, early next month to be the architect of a \$1,500,000 cathedral which will be erected for the Roman Catholic Church there.

He said today that he was not informed as to how he came to be chosen for the work, but regards his selection as a tribute to the St. Louis Cathedral, which he designed.

The arrangements are that Barnett's expenses shall be paid and that his commission shall be \$10,000, with an additional 10 per cent of the construction cost if he chooses to remain to oversee construction, which will require about three years. He also will go to Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires to consider projects which have not reached the stage of public discussion.

Barnett said that his tentative plans, subject to modification upon his arrival, are for a cathedral of the English Gothic type, with an isolated tower 300 feet high. He understands that the cost of the Cathedral will be borne by one man as a gift to the church.

**CITY'S PETITION FOR REHEARING OF 8-CENT FARE ORDER DENIED.**

Case Will Be Taken to Circuit Court, and If Necessary to State and U. S. Supreme Courts.

The petition of the city for a rehearing of the Public Service Commission order for an 8-cent street car fare in St. Louis was denied by the commission today at Jefferson City.

The case will be taken to the Circuit Court in St. Louis, Associate City Counselor Hamilton said, and thence, if necessary, to the Missouri Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court.

Hamilton outlined the probable future course of the case as follows:

It will be admissible to the Circuit Court upon a writ of certiorari, under which the Court will review the evidence without new testimony, to determine the justice of the Commission's award. If the ruling should support the award, the city would appeal to the Missouri Supreme Court on the clause of the State Constitution conferring upon municipalities the right of contract for street car fares.

The contingency would necessitate the giving of refund slips to street car riders while the case was in process of decision. If the Missouri Supreme Court decision should be against the city, then appeal to the United States Supreme Court would be made on the basis of the Constitutional provision for the inviolability of contracts.

**MINE WORKERS FORBIDDEN TO JOIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.**

Convention Terms National Organization as Hostile to Cause of Organized Labor.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 20.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America today passed the Chamber of Commerce of the United States with the Industrial Workers of the World and other syndicalist organizations as hostile to the cause of organized labor and adopted an amendment to the Constitution forbidding members of the United Mine Workers to join any and all such organizations.

President Lewis stated that the intent of the amendment was to bar membership in local Chambers of Commerce as well as in the national organization.

One of the chief charges brought against the Chamber of Commerce was the formation of the Rockefeller industrial plan now employed to regulate the relations of employers and miners in certain mines in Colorado against which the United Mine Workers are waging a vigorous opposition.

One delegate reported that in his district miners had worked an average of only one day a month during the nine months since the strike and had been idle consecutively for two periods of seven and five weeks during that period. Exemption from dues was voted on his motion to miners employed in mines working less than five days each month.

**SUGAR SUPPLIES HERE LOW.**

Shortage, However, Will Be Relieved Within Week or Two.

Sugar supplies in St. Louis are low and in many parts of the city retailers have begun to limit the quantity of sugar sold to individual customers. The condition, however, is only temporary, and will be relieved within a week or two, sugar brokers say.

Various explanations are offered by wholesalers, 50 per cent of whom are said to be without sugar. In one instance, the shortage is attributed to strikes among longshoremen at various ports, and of refinery workers. Another explanation is that there has been a faulty national distribution of sugar. The best sugar crop of Kansas and Colorado soon will be available and the shortage relieved in this way.

**Chauffeur and R. J. Gaupel Fined.**

Thenege chauffeur and the son of R. M. Gaupel of 1724 Longfellow boulevard, were in police court today, the first for speeding and the other for a defective tail light. Ira Hudson, the chauffeur, was fined \$25 for driving at 35 miles an hour, west on Laclede avenue near Grand. Roland J. Gaupel was fined \$5 for the defective tail light.

## NEGRO IS FINED \$100 TWICE IN TWO WEEKS FOR SPEEDING

Driver Thought Law Allowed 30 Miles an Hour, Judge Makes Him Read Ordinance.

For the second time in a week James Palmer, of 3122 Pine street, a negro service car driver, was fined \$100 in police court today. He was arrested last night near Grand and Finney avenues and charged with driving his car 55 miles an hour.

In court today he said he thought the law permitted him to go 50 miles an hour and said his speed was not greater than that. Judge Mix required him to read the anti-speeding ordinance and then fined him. He told the judge he had been driving only three weeks.

**WOMAN BETS \$100 SHE WILL KISS GEN. PERSHING—SHE LOSES.**

Her Attempt Is Signal for Rush by Others, but She Escapes by Diving Into Auto.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—One fair war worker faces the loss of \$100 as a result of a wager that she would kiss Gen. Pershing before he left Washington. As the expeditionary commander was leaving a hotel last night, where he had attended a function in his honor, a comely young woman who had edged her way to the front of the crowd surrounding the entrance, made a rush for him. Members of the General's staff grabbed her, but not until she had an arm around Gen. Pershing's neck and was struggling to kiss him. Her act was a signal for a grand rush on the part of other feminine members of the crowd and Pershing literally had to dive into his waiting car.

In the meantime the young woman, apparently thinking an explanation of her precipitate action was due, explained her wager.

**ROHLFS BREAKS ANOTHER RECORD.**

Climbs 19,500 Feet at Rate of 2000 Feet a Minute.

By the Associated Press.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Rohlf's, the aviator who on Thursday is believed to have broken the world's record for altitude, yesterday established what is claimed as another world's record, this time for "speed climbing."

Driving the same "Curtiss" biplane he used Thursday, he climbed 19,500 feet in 9 minutes, 42.5 seconds—approximately 2000 feet a minute. The flight was officially observed by Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Carmody in command of flying at Roosevelt Field.

**FOOD PRICES SHOW INCREASE.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Retail prices of food increased one per cent in August as compared with July and reached the highest point in the nation's history, despite the Government's campaign to reduce the cost of living.

The exact increase was revealed when the Department of Labor's Bureau of Statistics made public its monthly report. The foodstuffs increasing in price were eggs, rice, potatoes, milk, pork chops, butter, cheese, coffee, dry beans, sugar, bread. Prices declined for sirloin and round steak, rib and chuck roasts, onions, bacon, corn, cabbage and canned peas, corn, beans and tomatoes.

**BIG TOBACCO DEAL PLANNED.**

United Retail Stores May Absorb American Tobacco Co.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Negotiations looking toward absorption of the American Tobacco Co. by the United Retail Stores Corporation, formed last June by George J. Whelan, are reported to be under way. According to rumors in the financial district the deal would involve at least the amount of the American Tobacco Co.'s capital, which is \$10,000,000.

Whelan said he expected to make an announcement next Wednesday which would deal with the American Tobacco Co.

**POLICEMAN SUES BALL CLUB.**

Joseph W. Vogel of 1445 East Colfax avenue, a policeman, today filed suit for \$5000 against the St. Louis American League Baseball Club.

The petition alleges that on Aug. 17, 1919, he was struck by a ball during a game at Sportsman's Park and was sitting "at or near" box 83 when a soda water bottle fell from the upper deck of the grandstand and struck his head. This injured him and has made him subject to headaches, he says.

**GREY STARTS FOR AMERICA.**

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Viscount Grey of Fallodon, the new Ambassador to the United States, left London today for America.

Sir William Tyrrell, Viscount Grey's private secretary, is accompanying the new Ambassador to the United States.

**Reduced Wheat Acreage Recommended by the Associated Press.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A reduction in the acreage to be sown to winter wheat this fall of approximately 15 per cent from last year's acreage has been recommended to the farmers of the country by the Department of Agriculture. This reduction was recommended on the conditions of world supply and demand as judged by specialists who were sent abroad. The department predicted exports of dairy products would show no material decrease for several years in view of the depletion of European herds.

## WILSON STARTS EAST SUNDAY, SATISFIED WITH PROGRESS

Continued From Page One.

The British colonies are just as anxious to concur in the views of the United States as they are in those of the mother country. This would be especially true if ever the question of racial equality is introduced by Japan.

**Cuba Would Have Vote.**

But Mr. Wilson's argument that the British colonies merely were to have delegates present who can express their views, applies also to countries more or less under the protection of the United States. Cuba, for instance, would have a vote or delegate in the assembly.

Rather than do so he would have independence is granted. So would Panama, which is already an independent state. America could, as a rule, count on Brazil and some of the Central and South American states whose interests are identical with the United States or even in the matter of an expression of opinion in the assembly, the United States would find allies with her in the countries which were disinterested in European designs and which would be more than likely to concur in the American view as they have in the past.

The way Mr. Wilson has handled the Shantung question has also impressed Californians. He touches San Francisco in Oakland there were occasional hisses for Johnson, something unheard of in California. But some of the people in the crowd said that was not the Philippines. Then he means a representative impression of public feeling toward Senator Johnson, though he admitted that his arguments on the league had omitted to tell all the facts about Shantung. The question of Britain's six votes, so that his prestige in the State might eventually be affected.

The President turns eastward on Sunday for a week more of speech-making. He touches Reno, Salt Lake, Denver, Pueblo, Wichita, Little Rock, Oklahoma City, Memphis and Louisville. Thus far he feels satisfied with the trip; satisfied that support of the league features of the treaty have revived interest in the question that had hitherto been regarded by the average man as entirely a matter for "the smart men in Washington" to decide.

**CITY HOSPITAL STRIKE DEFERRED.**

Members of Union State Action Now Would Work Hardship.

Following a conference last night, members of the city hospital branch of the Building Service Employees Union voted to defer action striking until the next meeting, Oct. 6. It was stated that the reason for this was an appreciation of the suffering and hardships such a strike would work on patients.

The employees are asking for an eight-hour day, six-day week and better food, principally the latter. It was said at the meeting last night that the food has improved, and that butter has been supplied. Since the employees organized and took a strike on the matter. There are about 80 men and 60 women in the union, including orderlies, porters, elevator operators, dishwashers and many others.

**Woman Struck by Truck.**

Mrs. Carrie Klingler, 50 years old, of 1637 Franklin avenue, suffered scalp lacerations in an accident yesterday in August and Wash. street at 9 a. m. today. A Hordamont car was going East on Wash. street, and a motor truck owned by the Schluter Metal Co. was going north on Seventeenth. Mrs. Klingler had just stepped off the curb at the northeast corner. The car hit the truck, causing it to swerve and hit Mrs. Klingler.

The latter were in good laughing and joking with the men who called to the crowd. They were in sympathy with the strikers; the women threw sticks to emphasize their protests.

Eight indictments were spread over Belleville yesterday afternoon and a crowd gathered to see the trial. There was no demonstration. The crowd were in sympathy with the strikers; the women threw sticks to emphasize their protests.







## PASSING OF WITTY JUDGE OF LONDON

Born in Ireland, Judge Rentoul's Sayings Were Much Quoted.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON.—Judge J. A. Rentoul, of the City of London Court, whose drolleries were more often quoted recent years than the sayings of any other man on the English bench, died at his home in Letcham Gardens, Kensington. He had been ill since February. In August the City Corporation voted him a pension of £7000 a year, his first pay having been £10,000.

Among his sayings from the bench which may be recalled casually are these:

"No man nowadays reads an affidavit before swearing to it."

"I remember the day when I could not have found £200 if my entrance into the Kingdom of Heaven had depended upon it."

"In most courts of law the man who shouts the most wins."

"Don't both speak at once, please. It was only Napoleon who could hear two at a time."

"Half the man who comes here promises anything to get a month's time."

"I am often more dissatisfied with my own decisions than either the plaintiff or the defendant."

On one occasion he related having sentenced a prisoner to six months at hard labor, the words "six months at hard labor" were echoed from the back of the courtroom; whereupon the prisoner, turning to the warden, asked: "Is this yer two sentences to run concurrently?"

In another case the complainant in a robbery case was asked by the Judge if it was true the prisoner had stolen his pocketbook. "I did not go as far as that, Your Honor," the complainant replied. "I merely said that if the prisoner had not assisted me in looking for the pocketbook I might have found it."

Judge Rentoul told how once he had discoursed with his barber, whose razor had gashed him several times, on the evil of drinking. "It does make the skin very tender, sir, doesn't it?" the barber answered.

The Judge's unconventionalities in court embroiled him frequently with other courts and with the City Corporation authorities. Occasionally his decisions were overruled. But he had unflinching good temper, and a decision of that kind did not disturb him. As a Judge he was shrewd and not unkindly. To see who appeared before him could be sure of a fair trial. He was admitted to account of everything that could be said for the convicted man.

In 1912, after a series of crimes against society by foreigners to whom London had given refuge, he suggested from the bench that reported aliens should be branded and, owing to his persistency, that method of preventing them from entering the country a second time engaged wide discussion and continued until it was submerged by the war.

Judge Rentoul was born in Ireland in 1851. He was educated in the Royal University of Ireland and in the Universities of Berlin and Brussels. He was admitted to the bar in 1884. He sat in Parliament for several years as member for the Eastern Division of County Down. In 1898 he was elected to the London City Council, and he was appointed Judge in 1901.

## Avoid the Saturday Night Rush

By leaving your SUNDAY "want" ad with your DRUGGIST during the afternoon—and get better service. He will appreciate this co-operation.

## City News in Brief

THE RIVERSIDE MISSION, 306 ELM street, will hold a special rally day service tomorrow at 3 p. m. The Rev. Thomas Greer, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, and Capt. W. A. Brown, president of the Sunday School Association, will speak. Music will be furnished by the quartet of the Central Church.

HOWARD IVER OF NEW YORK, formerly a Unitarian minister, will deliver a public lecture on "World Religions and the Future of the Church" at 8 p. m. tomorrow at 3 p. m. under the auspices of the Hahn Society.

A TRUCK DRIVEN PAST A STREET car on the left side, which is forbidden by ordinance, struck Roy Kammann, 11 years old, 408 N. Third street, today at 10 a. m., fracturing his leg and bruising his chest. The driver, Arthur A. Dalton, 3220 Chestnut street, was arrested.

## POLICE ITEMS

JORDEN IMPERIAL, A SHOE DEALER at 1700 North Union avenue, told policemen that he accepted in payment for a pair of shoes several days ago a check for \$10 drawn on the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. and signed "Henry Myers." The check was returned to him yesterday marked "no such account."

JEWELRY VALUED AT \$600 and wearing apparel worth \$100 were stolen yesterday afternoon and evening in burglaries at the homes of James W. Caldwell, 4112 McPherson avenue, Mrs. C. Freyberg, 3732 Arkansas avenue, and Mrs. Nellie Holland, 3807 West boulevard. At the Caldwell home the burglar cleared out the safe of clothes and a pair of well worn shoes and placed himself out in Caldwell's apartment.

PETER J. MILLER, 31 YEARS OLD OF Henderson, Ky., a painter, was found dead on Calvary avenue, 500 feet east of Florissant avenue, at 10 o'clock last night. Police officers had been robbed of \$120 and a leather clock when the body of the painter was found. The body was found by three strangers who had bought drinks for him.

## MISCELLANEOUS

MISS ELISE AHELE, HAS RETURNED to her home, 408 N. Third street, after a month's service overseas as an entertainer under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Louis. She is the daughter of Mrs. Charles A. Ahele. At the time she was in the service she was studying music in the East. She traveled as a member of the "Some More Girls" quartet.

MRS. MARY E. HOWARD, 5432 MAPLE avenue, died yesterday at her home from a cerebral ailment. She was the widow of R. H. Howard, for many years auditor of the St. Louis branch of the Federal Reserve Bank. She was 68 years of age. The funeral will be held at the home at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning. Interment will be in St. Louis National cemetery.

## Ludendorff Tells of Breaking Up of German War Machine in Summer of 1918

### Officers Scored for Living Better Than Men

#### Even the Quartermaster-General Himself Was Not Exempt From These Charges Which Hurt Morale—Lack of Food Main Cause of Grumbling at Home.

BY GEN. ERIC VON LUDENDORFF.

FOURTEENTH INSTALLMENT.

COMPLAINTS against the officers of the army followed one another (in June, 1918) as if by order.

The officers, it was implied, lived much better than the men, although while in the field or in the trenches they had their meals from the same field kitchen. In billets behind the lines, one officer was always served from the field kitchen, while the others messed together. Unfavorable reports concerning the working of canteens. Here, also, the officers were said to be acting to the detriment of the men. I went into the matter. Everything was in order. The canteens, however, were not controlled by the officers, but by the soldiers were represented, controlled the working and the distribution of profits. The sale of goods in the canteens was strictly rationed for officers and men alike. As much as possible, however, might buy only as much as was allowed on the carefully calculated distribution schedule.

The higher staffs, having no canteens of their own, drew on the central stores at the same prices as the canteens did. As these supplied officers and men at a fixed rate and a certain profit, the higher staffs—both officers and men—were somewhat better off than the regiments. This I also stopped.

Scandal in the Canteens. Then it was asserted that the canteen moneys were unfairly distributed. This accusation was as false as the others. It was only the soldier who derived any benefit from the profits, mainly, of course, in kind.

But it was in the lines of communication that the officers were supposed to live in special luxury. There I have seen an enormous amount of loyal work, from which the army derived incalculable benefit. It was obvious that in these lines officers, as well as men, lived more quietly and comfortably than was the case with the troops who were only in the communication areas on their way to and from the line. Naturally, the officers felt this, although everything possible was done for them.

Was it such a crime for an officer to buy something in Belgium or anywhere else where it was impossible to buy at home? It was only a matter of degree. It was only the soldier who derived any benefit from the profits, mainly, of course, in kind.

When I was with the Commander in Chief in the East in July, 1918, I arranged similar facilities for the men. I gave expression to our constant readiness for peace, but so long as the enemy's will to do destruction persisted we must carry on; though as soon as the peace was declared, we must be ready to pave the way to peace we should at once prepare to meet him.

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placed by officers fit only for garrison duty. The staffs during the summer of 1918 were so composed that several divisional commanders complained to me that they had too few fit officers on their staffs to cope with all demands.

I was always opposed to the presence of father and son in the same staff. When I had direct knowledge of the matter, I was Chief of Staff in the East. I set my face against this. Now all I could do was to draw the attention of the Military Cabinet to it. I heard unfavorable reports concerning the working of canteens. Here, also, the officers were said to be acting to the detriment of the men. I went into the matter. Everything was in order. The canteens, however, were not controlled by the officers, but by the soldiers were represented, controlled the working and the distribution of profits. The sale of goods in the canteens was strictly rationed for officers and men alike. As much as possible, however, might buy only as much as was allowed on the carefully calculated distribution schedule.

The higher staffs, having no canteens of their own, drew on the central stores at the same prices as the canteens did. As these supplied officers and men at a fixed rate and a certain profit, the higher staffs—both officers and men—were somewhat better off than the regiments. This I also stopped.

Scandal in the Canteens. Then it was asserted that the canteen moneys were unfairly distributed. This accusation was as false as the others. It was only the soldier who derived any benefit from the profits, mainly, of course, in kind.

But it was in the lines of communication that the officers were supposed to live in special luxury. There I have seen an enormous amount of loyal work, from which the army derived incalculable benefit. It was obvious that in these lines officers, as well as men, lived more quietly and comfortably than was the case with the troops who were only in the communication areas on their way to and from the line. Naturally, the officers felt this, although everything possible was done for them.

Was it such a crime for an officer to buy something in Belgium or anywhere else where it was impossible to buy at home? It was only a matter of degree. It was only the soldier who derived any benefit from the profits, mainly, of course, in kind.

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The situation, however, remained unchanged. I do not know whether those gentlemen thought that my reports were exaggerated or that they were merely the fruit of my "militarism." Neither would the War Office accede to my request for a general conference of employers and employees, to come to an understanding with regard to the necessity of drawing upon the exempted men.

Meanwhile I tried again to exploit our success in order to further the peace movement in Germany. Another memorandum on this subject was sent to the Imperial Chancellor. On June 19 he sent for Col. von Haefen. A long consultation of the essentials of such propaganda were decided on. Vice-Chancellor von Payer, in particular, showed a lively interest in these questions. During the discussions at Spa I again begged the Imperial Chancellor to appoint a Minister for Propaganda. Beyond this we did not refer to the prospects of peace.

In view of Clemenceau's speeches, we were compelled, in my opinion, to continue the war or submit to humiliation. I must assume that the responsible statesmen held the same view, for even though I always hoped for success, they could have had no doubt of the gravity of my view of the situation.

Conciliation as to Belgium. In May and June Col. von Haefen, quite in accord with my views, urged the Foreign Office to make a conciliatory declaration concerning Belgium. Secretary of State von Kuhlmann, however, declined to take any initiative in this matter. He was well aware of the impossibility of any exchange of ideas with the enemy Governments. So much he frankly and openly stated.

On June 24, basing his remarks on a speech of Mr. Asquith's in the House of Commons, he said in the Reichstag to the following effect:

"As long as every opening is accepted by the other side as a means of offense, as a trap, as an opportunity for a new advance, so long as every advance is violently denounced by the opponents of the peace movement, it is impossible to hope for any exchange of ideas that might lead up to peace to be brought about."

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## Marriage Licenses

### Births Recorded

### Burial Permits

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Charles A.















# It Is Almost Needless to Remark That Those White Sox Are Remarkably Well-Knit

## LEIFIELD IS SENT AGAINST MACKEMEN IN OPENING GAME

Southpaw Attempts to Put End to Losing Streak—Martin Hurls for Tailenders—4500 Fans Out.

**FIRST GAME.**  
ST. LOUIS AT PHILADELPHIA  
000090000000  
PHILADELPHIA  
000000000000

### The Batting Order.

**PHILADELPHIA.** Sept. 20.—"Lefty" Leifield, the 37-year-old southpaw, went to the hill against the Athletics today in the first of a double, in an attempt to halt the Browns' losing streak of nine straight. He drew a recruit named Martin as his opponent. About 4,500 fans were present.

**FIRST INNING.**  
Browns—Tobin beat out a bunt. Shovlin was out automatically when he ran into his bunt in front of the plate. Jacobson walked. Sierstorf Jacobson. Dykes to Galloway. Sierstorf second. Demmitt fanned. Collins flied to Strunk. NO RUNS.

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Tobin went to the bleacher wall for Burns' fly. Strunk flied to Tobin. Galloway flied to Jacobson. NO RUNS.

**SECOND INNING.**  
Browns—Scheper walked. Gerber singled to left. Leifield forced Scheper. Martin to Ewold. Tobin popped to Griffin. Dykes threw out Shovlin. NO RUNS.

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Walker walked. Galloway attempted to sacrifice and forced Walker. Collins to Gerber. Jacobson made a nice catch of Dykes' drive. Ewold singled to left. Perkins fouled to Scheper. NO RUNS.

**THIRD INNING.**  
Browns—Jacobson singled to right. Sierstorf fanned and Jacobson was caught stealing. Perkins to Dykes. Demmitt fanned. NO RUNS.

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Martin rolled to Scheper. Burns singled to center. Strunk hit into a double play. Leifield to Gerbert to Sierstorf. NO RUNS.

**FOURTH INNING.**  
Browns—Collins doubled to left. Scheper fanned. Gerber singled through the box. Leifield bunted to Martin who threw wild to first. Collins and Gerber scored. Leifield went to third and when Burns threw wildly to the plate, Leifield also scored. Tobin walked. Griffin retired Shovlin. Jacobson out. Perkins flied to Griffin. THREE RUNS.

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Griffin was hit. Walker rolled to Scheper, who threw late to second and all hands were safe. Galloway flied to Jacobson. Dykes forced Griffin. Scheper, unassisted. Shovlin tossed out Ewold. NO RUNS.

**FIFTH INNING.**  
Browns—Dykes threw out Sierstorf. Demmitt grounded to Galloway. Sierstorf threw out Collins. NO RUNS.

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Perkins flied to Scheper. Scheper tossed out Martin. Burns lined to Demmitt. NO RUNS.

## Baseball Scores

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T  
**FIRST GAME.**  
CHICAGO AT BOSTON  
000020100000  
BOSTON  
000000000000

Batteries: Chicago—Williamson and Schaefer; Boston—Ruth and Schang. Umpire—Evan and Moriarty.

**FIRST GAME.**  
CLEVELAND AT WASHINGTON  
000010000000  
WASHINGTON  
000000000000

Batteries: Cleveland—Coveleski and O'Neill; Washington—Egan and Agnew. Umpire—Connelly and Hildebrand.

### WOMEN'S DISTRICT GOLF MEET AT RIDGEDALE C. C.

The women's city championship golf tournament, under the auspices of the St. Louis District Golf Association, will be held during the week of Sept. 22, over the Ridgedale Country Club course.

Announcement is made that the 32 low qualifying scores will be placed in the championship class, while the 64 and 65 flights will each contain 16 contestants. There will also be a consolation consolation class.

Entries should be made to W. F. Fahy, Third National Bank Building, no later than Friday. The \$2 fee should accompany all entries.

### BOWLING LEAGUE MEETS

The Mount City Bowling League will meet at the Washington alley tonight, to discuss plans for the coming season. The league will engage in a scratch play and is open to teams with averages between 250 and 370. The season's play will be started Wednesday night.

## White Sox Outhit Reds on Season by Twenty Points

Unofficial Averages Give Chicago .284 and Cincinnati .264 to Present Time—Moran's Pitchers Show Much Greater Hitting Strength Than Gleason's.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The Chicago White Sox, pennant winners of the American League, who battle the Cincinnati Reds, winner of the flag in the National League, next month, appear to be practicing hitting in preparation for the titular games.

The White Sox, who topped the Reds last week in batting, added another point to their average, and are leading their future rivals by 20 points. The team batting of the American League club is .284 compared with .264 for the Nationals. Both clubs are topping their respective leagues in batting.

The Reds had a four point advantage in team fielding last week, and as each club advanced a point this margin remains unchanged.

Five Reds showed a gain in their batting during the past week. These include Roush, who boosted his mark from .319 to .324, Eller, Kopf, Magee and Sallee.

A like number of the White Sox also added to their averages and of these Eddie Collins, leads the quintette with .323 compared with .316 last week. The others who climbed are Liebold, Felsch, Rieberg and Kerr. Jackson dropped a few points.

Eddie Collins is topping the base stealers of both clubs with 31 thefts. His nearest rival on the Reds is Neale with 27.

One of the remarkable features of the averages is the fact that several of the Cincinnati pitchers figure strongly in the batting. Hod Eller, the most reliable hurler, has a .302 record as a hitter. Ray Fisher, who may get a chance in the long series, bats .288. Ewold hits .253, Bressler bats .210 and Sallee .190. Contrast this with the White Sox twirlers' work the best being that of Kerr, .242. The others are all below .190.

Helmie Groh, captain of the Reds, has cracked out five homers which is the high mark for his club, while this is topped by two White Sox—Jackson and Felsch—who have banged out 7 and 6, respectively. Each club has a trio of players who are batting above the .300 mark. The Reds have Roush, .324; Groh, .311 and Eller, .302, while the White Sox have Murphy, .478; Jackson, .345; and E. Collins, .323.

The batting averages of the players on each team are:

**CHICAGO WHITE SOX.**  
Games. Pct.  
Murphy 125 .478  
Jackson 131 .345  
E. Collins 131 .323  
Liebold 114 .298  
Gandil 107 .298  
Weaver 131 .293  
McMullen 131 .292  
Fisher 125 .288  
Felsch 128 .267  
J. Collins 128 .253  
Rieberg 131 .252  
Kerr 131 .242  
Lynn 128 .240  
Cicotte 131 .237  
Faber 131 .236  
Williams 128 .235

**TEAM BATTING.**  
Chicago White Sox .284  
Cincinnati Reds .264

**TEAM FIELDING.**  
Cincinnati Reds .976  
Chicago White Sox .970

**WRAY'S COLUMN**  
All About Harry Greb.  
FANS are still talking about Harry Greb, the Bounding Elk, of Pittsburgh, who gave his first fist exhibition before a St. Louis crowd Thursday night. Following the contest the crowd was delighted with the display while others thought it something of a hippodrome.

Before turning thumbs down on this ambitious young man with the restless feet, ring followers may consider the following statement, made to the Post-Dispatch by "Red" Mason, the veteran handler of boxers, who was here in charge of Greb:

"Greb is one of the gamest men I know of; he seems to make apologies; he would rather take a beating than break an engagement. If he thought he was able to put up a good show by keeping it.

"Greb has been suffering from boils, an affliction to which athletes are sometimes subject. One behind the ear caused him acute pain; one in the middle of his back had been lanced only a few days before he was lanced. Besides this, Greb suffered the injury to his hand he has experienced in the ring. He says it occurred in the first round of his bout here with Martin, although it was the third round before I noticed that he was favoring this mitt. Examination later disclosed that the third and fourth knuckles were injured and to such an extent that I immediately called off the next three contests. Greb then had in sight, bouts at Akron tomorrow night, at Cumberland two days later, and next Saturday night at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh.

**Greb's Hand Badly Swollen.**  
"When we took the glove off Greb after the high his hand immediately puffed up tremendously. We are going to have another examination of the hand to find the extent of injury.

"Coupled with the fact that 'Silent' Martin is a tough rascal, always covered up, the above facts explain why Greb did not stop this stately fighter. Hard as Martin is to hurt, Greb would probably have stopped him under right conditions.

"Greb will not appear in the ring again, in all probability, until the night of the first world's series game in Cincinnati. A syndicate has matched him with Battling Levinsky for the night, the contest to take place in the National League Baseball park. It ought to be a great affair. I hope to have Greb in shape by that time.

**A Real Middleweight.**  
"I notice that some of the local fans think Greb wouldn't last well going 20 rounds at his style of fighting. I might remind them that Greb already has gone 20 rounds and he was just as fast in the later rounds as at the start. One fight I might mention is that with the army champion, Augie Ratner, and he won it too. Greb is strictly a middleweight, not a light heavyweight. Only last week he weighed in at 158½ and he can get the half pound off for anybody that makes it a title consideration — meaning Mike

## Kerr Will Outdo Cicotte Against Reds, Fan Wagers

Comiskey Declares Tiny Southpaw "Best Looking Player He's Seen in Years."

### SOX WILL GIVE NO ODDS

Chicagoans Can't See Any Reason for Giving Speculative Advantage to Reds.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Sox fans here are mainly concerned about one thing besides getting tickets, and that is when the series between the Reds and Sox will open. They also are waiting anxiously for the commission to decide the rotation of games.

The Sox offices were besieged with queries, but the fans were told they would have to wait till Monday's meeting in Cincinnati had decided these points.

Meanwhile the mail carriers toted Santa Claus packs to the home of the White Sox all day. Secretary Grabner decided that present prospects pointed to a bigger reservation demand than in 1917. By a switch in the schedule the Sox will get home Sunday night, doubling up with Boston instead of remaining over to play on Monday. A delegation is preparing to meet them at the station and welcome them in, believing that by that time the pennant will have been officially won.

This gives the Sox an extra day of rest before they tackle the St. Louis Browns on Wednesday.

**Kerr Warmly Supported.**  
Among the Sox fans who yesterday flocked to the Bards' club room at the park, there were some interesting wagers in a small way. Little Dick Kerr, the tiny southpaw, has earned a great following. One bug placed a wager that Kerr would be a more substantial winner in the world's series than Cicotte.

Other small wagers were made that Jackson would outlast Roush, or that Liebold would outlast Groh. The ticker got a heavy play when it was learned that Cicotte was pitching against the Red Sox. There has been an undercurrent of playing in Sox circles over a report that the shine ball king was suffering from a cold and that he might not be able to pitch. He has enjoyed since working for Comiskey. Each day that he did not pitch brought more interest in the faithful who consider the world's series as good as lost should Cicotte be unable to work.

There are a lot of bugs banking on Kerr, whom Comiskey pronounces the best looking all-around ball player he has seen work in some years.

**Sox Want Even Money.**  
No more money from Cincinnati has been heard from today. News reached here today that the Sox were to 5 favors in New York as a result of the showing of Gleason's men against the Yanks.

MacDonald, who is reported to have been sent to Cincinnati which is regarded as accounting for his giving anything further in a financial way from Redville. If they are having odds in New York, there won't be any more, for Sox fans here cannot see anything better than even money, so far as they are concerned.

It was reported today that about 50 Pullmans would be kept in the city for the Cincinnati Reds, and that tourists to the games there might sleep in them. Many fans have waited to make the trip, but have been informed there are no hotel accommodations to be had.

**Find the Vanishing Point.**  
MATHEMATICIANS to the front! "Where's center? We want an answer to the question: 'How long would Willie Meehan last against Jack Dempsey?' figured out to six decimal points. He is sure to get the decimal point right. Here are the working data; now go to it:

Jack Dempsey knocked out Carl Morris in 30 seconds.  
Carl Morris tossed "Fat" Larue in 8 minutes.  
Fat Larue defeated Willie Meehan badly in 12 minutes.  
How long would Meehan last with Dempsey if they battled?

Until expert replies come in we are content to believe that Meehan would last about as long as an ice cream cone at a grade school picnic.

**Belated Testimony as to Willard.**  
"TEX" O'Rourke, as clean-cut as a young man as ever interested himself in the fight game, who gained a reputation first by training Willard to beat Johnson and then by picking Dempsey to whang Willard as a visitor yesterday. O'Rourke came out strongly for Dempsey just before the fight, after several weeks' observation of the men in their Toledo training.

O'Rourke disagrees with J. Warren Barber, official timekeeper, who said that the bell ended the round rang before the 10 count was completed, thereby forcing Dempsey to whip Willard twice in one day.

"I had my stop watch on the round, of course," said O'Rourke. "I caught the count accurately and when Picard had quit telling off the seconds, 2 minutes and 51 seconds of the round had expired.

"I have been my conviction that Barber erred in saying that the bell rang at the count of eight. If it did ring at that time, then it was sounded too soon, for the three minutes allowed had not elapsed.

"Dempsey really won that fight in the first round."

**LYNCH AND MASON DRAW**  
BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—Joe Lynch of New York fought 12 fast rounds here last night against Frankie Mason of Port Wayne, with the honors even. The referee was criticised when he called the bout a draw.

## TODAY'S IF TABLE

### Standing of the Clubs.

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUB.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss.	Runs
Cincinnati	20	41	.324	697	859
New York	21	60	.256	621	814
Chicago	20	60	.250	542	554
Pittsburgh	18	66	.214	511	504
Brooklyn	14	68	.173	483	478
Boston	14	76	.154	420	412
CARDINALS	50	51	.338	538	573
Philadelphia	46	52	.307	502	543

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUB.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss.	Runs
Chicago	27	46	.364	637	649
Cleveland	20	52	.286	600	602
St. Louis	20	54	.267	500	512
New York	22	53	.294	557	550
Boston	23	67	.258	489	481
BROWNS	24	69	.259	481	481
CARDINALS	50	51	.338	538	573
Philadelphia	35	58	.230	399	391

### Yesterday's Results.

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3-11-0; Cardinals, 1-0-1. Batteries: Hog Adams; May, Turo, Sherdel and Clemens.  
New York, 4-5-1; Pittsburgh, 2-5-2. Batteries: Neff and McCarthy; Cooper and Schantz.  
Chicago-Boston, postponed; Cincinnati-Brooklyn, open.

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5-0-1; Browns, 2-11-2. Batteries: Kinney and Walker; Wright and Collins.  
Chicago, 5-1-3; Boston, 2-7-1. Batteries: Cicotte and Schaik; Hoyt and Schang.  
New York, 7-1-0; Detroit, 0-3-2. Batteries: Mogridge and Kuel; Boland and Althoff.  
Cleveland, 12-15-1; Washington, 5-11-2. Batteries: Bagby and O'Neill; Shaw and Gharity.

### Today's Schedule.

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at St. Louis.  
Boston at Chicago.  
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.  
New York at Pittsburgh.

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at Philadelphia.  
Chicago at Boston.  
Detroit at New York.  
Cleveland at Washington.

## Jim Barnes Plays Fred McLeod for 'Pro' Golf Honors

Sunset Hill Instructor Easily Defeats Bob McDonald, in Semifinal Session.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Using his head as well as his hands—Jim Barnes, of St. Louis, advanced another step toward the Professional Golfers' Association championship title by defeating Bob McDonald of Evanston, 5 and 4, at the Engineers' Country Club at Roslyn, L. I., yesterday.

This places "Long Jim" in the final round against Fred McLeod of Columbia, who downed George McLean, the homebred from Great Neck, 2 up and 2 to play.

MacDonald, lacking the lightning nature of a Barnes or a Hutchinson, beat himself. He gave an inkling of that after the first round, where Barnes had gained a lead of 4 up. Through his superior match play, Barnes displayed the most headwork; but when a faulty approach did leave him with a good deal to do, the Westchesterer, at his time was 3m. 57.2-5s. He pulled himself out of the dilemma.

### JOIE RAY FAILS TO SET NEW RECORD FOR 1500 METERS, IN HANDICAP

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Joie Ray failed in his attempt to establish a new world's record for 1500 meters at the annual games of the Prudential Insurance Co., yesterday afternoon at Weequahic Park, in Newark. He won the race, a handicap affair, easily, but his time was 3m. 57.2-5s. This is 1-1-5s. slower than the record made by Abel Kivlat on June 8, 1912.

Running against Ray was Mike Devaney of the Millers, J. H. Houlihan of the N. Y. A. C., Harry Wigger of the Paulist A. C., and S. Jackson of the St. Christopher Club. Ray started with a 100 yard handicap. His opponents were allowed liberal handicaps. He finished about seven or eight yards in front of Devaney.

### WHITE SOX GET NOYES

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The Chicago Americans yesterday obtained Pitcher Winn Noyes of the Philadelphia Athletics, for the waiver price. He is a right-hander. Although Noyes will not be eligible to participate in the world's series, he probably will get half a share of the winners' or losers' end.

### O'Dowd Beats Bartfield Badly.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 20.—Middleweight champion Mike O'Dowd of St. Paul outfought Soldier Bartfield of Brooklyn in a terrific 10-round bout here last night. Bartfield was in distress in the last two rounds, and O'Dowd battered him to the ropes at least a dozen times. O'Dowd out-weighted the Eastern fighter by 10 pounds.

### BETHLEHEM WINS, 1-0

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 20.—The Bethlehem Steel football team was victorious Thursday in the last match it will play here, beating the combined Stockholm team by a score of 1-0. The Bethlehem team will sail from Bergen for the United States Sept. 27.

## May Is Wild, but You Ought to See Manager Rickey

His Distemper Is Due to Watching His Erratic Southpaw Lose to Phils, 3-1.

### ONLY ONE ROUND NEEDED

Jake Pitches Eight Balls and Two Strikes, Puts Three Men on and All Score.

Branch Rickey, manager of the Cardinals, probably has a few more gray hairs this morning. If this is not the case, Rickey probably pulled out a great many of his locks during the progress of yesterday's first inning. Reason: Jake May pitched yesterday!

When Rickey took a chance on May it was the first time the left-hander had worked in seven days. But, as on his previous appearance, Jake did enough damage in one frame to beat his mates. Yesterday the Phillies won, 3-1, and May put on base all the men who scored.

An outfielder person named Lehoureau started the preening process for the Phillies. He did not lift his bat off his shoulder, except to get out of the way of a few wild ones and walked to first on four pitches from May.

The left-hander did better with Blackburne up. The first two to the Phils' third sack were called strikes and then Lena potted a single in left.

And then came May's real crime of the day. Williams fouled off the first two trying to sacrifice and then stood around while May turned loose four wild ones and ambled to first, filling the bases.

**Turo Sent to Rescue.**  
By this time Rickey was just as wild as May and motioned the left-hander to the coop. Oscar Turo, the Cuban "lifesaver" coming in, Messel sent a fly to Heathcote and Lehoureau scored. Then Turo became afflicted with wildness and passed Luders, again packing the bases. Bancroft doubled to left and Blackburne and Williams tallied. That was all, but it was enough.

Yesterday's defeat was the thirteenth for May, while he has won only three times this season. He has pitched 126 innings and in that time has passed 96 batters. He has actually pitched one contest this season in which he has not walked a man.

While May was generously donating the contest to the Phillies, one Bradley Hogg, a right-hander, was winning his first game of the season by stopping the Knot-Holers with five safeties, not one coming after the fifth inning.

**Hornaby Hits Home Run.**  
The lone run of Hogg came in the second inning, when Rogers Hornaby, first up, rapped one into the left field bleachers for a home run. It was the first time this trick has been turned since the stands at Cardinal Field were moved back. McHenry and Clemens followed with hits, but Hogg put on the brakes and no more runs came.

In the later stages of the game, the Cardinals amused themselves by calling for the ball, figuring that Hogg was using an illegal delivery. But Umpire Quigley called to throw one of them out. About 400 spectators witnessed the struggle.

### Jack Miller Goes Home.

Jack Miller departed yesterday for his home in Kearney, N. J., having retired for the season. Miller asked to be excused and as Rickey does not intend to use him again this year, he granted his request.

### Schupp to Pitch Today.

Fred Schupp, southpaw, and Lee Meadows, former Cardinal, will probably pitch in the second game of the series today. A double bill is scheduled for tomorrow. Play today at 3 o'clock.

### Williams Turns Star Play.

The feature play of yesterday's game was turned by Cy Williams, one of the worst outfielders in the N. L. in the seventh inning, when he carried far over to right-center and picked up the ball in the grass. It was robbed the pitcher of a sure double.

**MRS. CINCINNATI RED HAS HER EYE ON MR. RED, AS FANS ENTERTAIN HUBBY**  
CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—The Reds are being dined and almost winned with 2-3 per cent solutions—and are being showered with presents. Apparently they are a set of gay untrammelled youths, light flitting butterflies; but very few of them can even call their selves their own.

Mrs. Red, collectively and individually, is present at all the big entertainments that are being given to the players, looks from the wings to see that no admirers "vamp" hubby, takes charge of the presents given Mr. Red and then takes Mr. Red home at an early hour.

All Cincinnati is not only in a vortex of Red enthusiasm, but the delirium is growing more every day. What will happen if the Reds win the world's series? The town will be a swirl of gibbering lunatics, and the hotels will have to be converted into insane wards.

**CHICAGO BANK TELLER LOSES \$5000 AND JOB BETTING ON WHITE SOX**  
CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Betting against the Chicago White Sox, potential champions of the American League, cost Herbert Brown, receiving teller for a local bank, his job and his liberty, for the \$5000 he lost belonged to the bank and he was arrested yesterday.

He admitted losing the money in a pool room where bets were placed on baseball games, and said he started gambling with \$200 of the bank's money, according to the police.

## SPORT SALAD

Ups and Downs.  
THE Browns, who were humping. Now daily are slumping. They simply can't weather the storm. With clock-like precision They lose the decision As per their old mid-season form.

### They had the fans winging

And joyously singing. Their praises all over the town: Their work was quite ripping. But now they are slumping. And throwing the customers down

They rose like a rocket. With nothing to block it. And seemed to be turning the trick. But when they were humbled. And suddenly tumbled. They started to fall like the stick.

Like the high cost of living They upward went flitting. Until a mere speck in the sky; But how they are dropping. With no thought of stopping—Come on with that old alibi!

### That's So.

One consolation, the Browns were out of the race before the big slump came.

See where Harry Greb shimmied rings around "Silent" Martin at the Coliseum the other night. Martin, a fighter of the old school, had no chance with the product of the dancing school.

"



l-Knit

## Australians Face Louis Tennis Champions Today

and Thomas, Davis Cup  
Members, Will Exhib-  
it Triple A Court.

### ES MATCH PLANNED

and Josties, Holders of  
Titles, Will Oppose  
the Visitors.

uis Tennis followers will  
chance to view the style of  
played by court stars of Aus-  
then Ronald Thomas and  
a Lycett meet Ted Drawes  
and Josties, Central States  
as, in a three-set match at  
this afternoon.  
visitors are members of the  
which, represented the anti-  
the Eastern tournament play  
the past two months. Thomas  
sett are among Australia's  
vers and will hold positions  
ates on that country's Da-  
team, in the international  
in December.

a match will be started at 3  
upon its completion the two  
will engage in a singles

ther net attraction of the  
also be staged at 2 o'clock  
art adjacent to the doubles  
n. It will be the final round  
between Wray Brown and  
Haase and the Elmer  
s-Arthur Heppert combin-  
the city championship in

### City Title Final Today.

and Brown yesterday reached  
all round when they defeated  
Finger and Val Satterfield  
2-4, 6, 8-6. The first set of  
ch had been played the pre-  
afternoon, when play was in-  
terrupted by a rainstorm.  
r was playing better, yester-  
an in the first set; and conse-  
the match was more stub-  
bought. The Washington Uni-  
pair played their usual hard  
g game, and with their stroke-  
its reaching their marks gen-  
he losers were fortunate to se-  
a set.

### Municipal Matches Off.

municipal elimination tennis  
scheduled for today, have  
postponed until tomorrow and  
in tomorrow's program will be  
some time next week. The  
ement is due to the visit to the  
the Australian players.  
meeting of the Municipal Ten-  
neciation, Monday night, plans  
tennis carnival will be com-

### NAL LEAGUE SAYS

RMANN MUST GO AS  
MBER OF COMMISSION

YORK, Sept. 20.—Six National  
club presidents, in session  
in A. Heydler, head of the or-  
gan, in the chair, decided yes-  
terday that August Herrmann, chair-  
man of the National Baseball Com-  
mission, will have to walk the plank.  
Decision was informal, no vote  
taken and no formal action will  
be taken until the special committee  
headed by William F. Baker of the  
Alpha Club, and William J.  
of the Chicago club, report. But  
club presidents yesterday were  
never opposed to the com-  
mission of the present arrangement.  
Cooling, as expressed in the in-  
discussion, was that the pres-  
dication which sees the chairman  
hell's highest court also the  
nt of one of the clubs fighting  
world's championship, must  
ded in the future. There were  
suggestions that Herrmann  
have delegated some disinter-  
ested person to act for him during the  
series.

of the clubs were represented  
Cincinnati and Chicago.

club presidents decided that they  
concur in the recommendation of  
tional Commission, made last night.  
at the national agreement be abro-  
They wish to have it replaced by  
other document, before giving up  
d instrument.

presidents decided to concur in the  
recommendations of the National Com-  
mission, but the National League clubs re-  
frain from doing this year. They will  
their players from the minors by  
the purchase.

are decided not to concur in the  
union's resolution that the term-  
right of the New International be  
suspended unless it pays its indebted-  
the old Newark treaty within 90  
The club owners felt that arbitra-  
might bring about a satisfactory  
of the case.

### OUS AUTO DRIVERS 150-MILE RACE TODAY

YORK, Sept. 20.—Two addi-  
tional entries were received by the  
ement of the Sheepshead Bay  
ay track for the 150-mile  
so that 20 of the best automo-  
biles in the United States will  
part in the big race today.  
If these are also announced as  
in the special race to be de-  
in three 10-mile heats for the  
championship.

Chevrolet brothers, Louis and  
De Palma, Milton Mulford and  
and the half dozen who will  
with each other for the speed

### EN NAME OFFICERS

a meeting of the Washington  
Bowling League, yesterday  
noon, Mrs. Eva Steitz was elected  
ident of the organization. Mrs.  
Johnston was named secretary  
asurer, Mrs. George Willis was  
a president of the Bobby Byrne  
Mrs. George Boundy, secre-  
and Mrs. J. A. Johnston, treas-  
Each league consists of six  
and will start competition this

## Editorial Page

### News Photographs

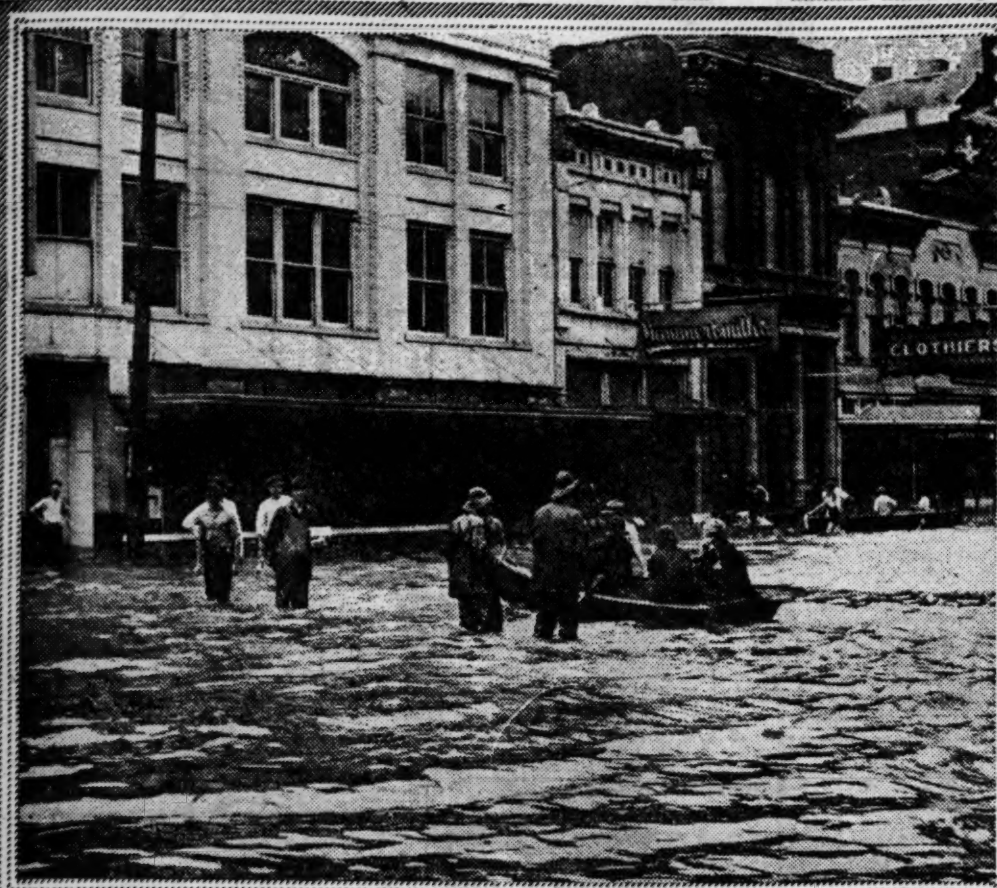
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1919.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

## Popular Comics

### Women's Features

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1919.



When the flood was at its height in Galveston.  
Twenty-second and Market streets.



Gen. Pershing addressing joint session of Congress after formal welcome from Representatives and Senators in the Capitol.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



This apparatus, the "Zutton scales," is being used in France to detect unexploded shells under the ground. When the scales approach a hidden shell a telephone bell rings.

—Copyright, International.



"Annette Kellerman of England"—  
Mrs. C. P. Disney, bride of Capt. C. P.  
Disney of Ottawa, Canada. She has won  
numerous trophies in swimming contests.

—Copyright, International.



Cardinal Mercier of  
Belgium welcomed to  
New York by Mayor  
Hyman.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



New painting of Benjamin Franklin by Benedict  
A. Osnis, now hanging in Postmaster-General Bur-  
leson's office at Washington.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



A few months after Germans complained they were wearing paper clothes and wooden shoes, Berlin holds a fashion show, these being magnikins displaying fur coats and afternoon and evening gowns.

—Copyright, International.



English society has taken up new kind of motorcycle,  
which is comfortable and smart, and makes 20 miles an hour.

—Copyright, International.

OF TIS BROS. & CO.  
JEWELRY, WATCHES,  
GOLD AND SILVER



Fashions  
the Cap

The Well-Dressed  
Smart Society,  
Wears, the Time  
Place.

By Margaret V.

WASHINGTON  
On to Washington  
since the early days  
spread its attractions and  
age to Dame Fashion  
from the coast of Ma  
mountains of Virginia,  
date marking the turn  
the President and Mrs.  
a well defined program  
entertainments arranged  
the first state dinner in  
Washington promises to  
liminary season of unu  
ance with the Prince of  
the King of Belgium  
figures of White House  
and many lesser lights  
social interest of the di  
resident circles.

Many hostesses who  
not re-open their Washi  
until November are alre  
although in most cas  
short visits to Atlan  
Virginia Springs, to var  
season—while awaiting  
tunity of seeing some b  
presented to royalty.

The change of plan to  
the Prince of Wales  
Washington before No  
wiped his proposed visi  
entirely off the progr  
pared Washington for t  
that Queen Elizabeth  
company King Albert of  
coming visit, King Al  
with very happy recol  
Washington where a litt  
20 years ago he pass  
week. He was Prince  
their apparent to the  
uncle, King Leopold. A  
guest of the nation the  
craic Prince and his su  
house in a private hou  
their disposal, but at the  
Arlington Hotel, now o  
in Washington.

Even without the  
Kings, Queens or Pr  
autumn is an unusual  
coming and going of in  
itors to be entertained  
tain in real pre-war fas

WHILE officers in  
come less numerou  
smartly dressed  
crease in numbers and  
all feminine attire whi  
significant features sho  
can stand out. While  
from those of a year  
is this more marked  
ing walk on Connecti  
luncheon at a hotel,  
season has not been ab  
social calendar for m  
night.

Mrs. Lansing, who du  
cent short stay in her  
Eighteen years of  
formal dinner companie  
a Paris gown of black  
the new silhouette, wh  
curved waist line and  
across the hip which is  
of white, and a skirt  
which such designers as  
Bulox are sending over  
with every steamer, and  
great Worth never alto  
dms.

Mrs. Thomas Nelson  
of the retiring Ambassa  
in Washington for a sh  
paratory to returning  
where she and Mrs. Yag  
to contemplate making  
men and her home, in a  
woman sponsoring the ne  
in a cloth walking suit  
new browns, which is ob  
don made, being longer  
than the average French  
and the red plastic follo  
the genuine English ro  
Bond street brand—with  
and crown of ostrich.

QUITE as distinctive  
waistline or the god  
The new color line  
be green, yellow, pink  
must be quite distinct  
suggested by these nam  
even six months ago.  
gown worn by Miss Mar  
is the new green shade  
demand, as are the or  
jade which young Mrs. Vi  
introduced at the close  
port season, when she w  
carrings and corsage ar  
pink green with an even  
black tulle encrusted in  
Miss Wilson's gown fo  
long line which this  
thinker usually adopts,  
Paris origin in its well  
and the red plastic follo  
most becoming to Miss W  
der and very graceful fig  
Mrs. Rojo, the wife of  
sior of the Mexican Em  
daughter of the Ambassa  
that recent years, is an  
an to whom the pale gr  
moment is most becomi  
she is wearing in this  
demi toilet of satin and  
pink skirt, bouffant fro  
very becoming bodice fe  
long flowing tulle sleeves.

MRS. GIBSON FARR  
whose house on Sher  
is under consideration  
probly, is wearing one  
royalties, is wearing o  
smart new capes, a wrap  
afternoon occasions, and  
waist line entirely of bla  
a wonderful piece of wo  
In black, the beads desc  
feet all over floral patten  
tain flowers worked out  
ter.

Miss Martha Codman, w  
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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-FORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PUTTNER.

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Salary Apportionment in the Schools.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I have watched with interest the efforts of the teachers to obtain an increase in salary. Some humane member of the Board of Education proposed that all employees of the Board getting less than \$2000 per year be included in the increase, but when the resolution was finally passed the Clerical, Hygienic and other low-salaried ones were omitted, while principals receiving \$3000 and over were included.

Dr. Wolfner is quoted as saying "he favors the organization of teachers into associations," but they should "not affiliate with outside organizations."

The grade teachers, principals and janitors are organized. They received an increase. The Clerical, Hygienic and other unorganized forces were overlooked. Does it mean that the women receiving \$165 a month has discovered a place where her living expenses are less than those of the ones who draw \$250? Can she ride on the street cars for less than others? Or does it mean that she must belong to a union in order to receive her just dues?

A BELIEVER IN JUSTICE.

School Tax Increase.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
The Board of Education has approved of an increase of \$100 a year in salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers, the high cost of living being the basis upon which the increase was founded. Why, then, was the movement not to include other employees of the Board of Education, whose salaries are below \$1500 a year, opposed?

I know of no place where the cost of living has been reduced for those not receiving \$2000 a year, nor is it in the city less for a bath attendant than for a supervisor. Has it been forgotten what took place at the Wm. Taussig School during the influenza ban? Who were the workers that helped fight the influenza epidemic that was sweeping over the city?

Will not the Board of Education give their other employees the same consideration as the supervisors, principals and teachers when the increase in taxes has been voted upon? If not, why then should these people have an extra burden imposed upon them in the form of this increased taxation in order to enable the board to give more to the high salaried ones whose salaries are already higher than in most any other city in the United States? We are willing to bear this extra burden if the ones who really need it are to receive it; if not, we refuse to vote for additional tax.

B. WINTER.

The Traffic Cop's Whistle.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
In Wednesday's Post-Dispatch, under the heading "The Traffic Cop's Whistle," "C" complains of the nerve "wrecking" of this new means for facilitating the handling of traffic.

Chicago, which we must all admit is "there" in things progressive, realized the importance of the Traffic Cop's Whistle some ten years ago, and it is indeed gratifying to note that St. Louis has "found herself" not only in this respect but with respect to a "live" Junior Chamber of Commerce.

A BOOSTER.

Use the Free Bridge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Appropos the lethargic subject of our "Free" bridge that requires awakening. There has been only a limited use of the bridge and it will likely fall into desuetude if we don't keep the subject alive and before the public. I was a newcomer here in 1915 and am not familiar with the details of the bridge's history prior and subsequent to its construction, but even a casual observer can see there is something fundamentally wrong somewhere. Here we have a \$5,000,000 investment by tax payers that isn't earning in service the interest on the indebtedness, while the ancient, but still flourishing, Eads span has, I venture the opinion, outlived its original investment thrice from its revenue.

The Eads bridge is a perfect example of a concentrated, composite, public highway between two municipalities and over a Government controlled waterway from which (highway) revenue is perpetually derived as private profit, which, if right, should not be measured by any maintenance or overhead charges, there practically being none on the bridge.

The city's intentions may have been all right to relieve the situation in the construction of the "free" bridge, but for general street traffic it is far from a strategical location and while at least at this side it can directly tap the railroads, the latter won't relinquish the arbitrary, not even under Government control.

Account of convenience the Eads still holds the bulk of the paying central street traffic, a detour, considering central locations on both sides of the river, having to be made when using the "free" bridge, the principal traffic on which has been automobiles.

JAMES J. SMITH.

## TROLLEY PROSPERITY'S NEW MENACE.

Three companies are asking for the privilege of establishing motor bus lines in St. Louis. One proposes two regular lines at a 10-cent fare, running to the West End and Washington and Lindell avenue, with a cross-town line on Grand avenue.

Under ordinary circumstances, clunker, slower types of conveyance have small chance to compete with the trolley car running over fixed, smooth paths of steel and propelled by cheap electric current. In some few cities with an enormous volume of traffic moving in certain directions, bus lines have obtained moderate financial success, either as giving access to territory to which convenient service is not afforded by street cars or as providing a means of escape at a higher price from trolley line crowds.

But the number of passengers they carry annually is negligible compared with those of the electric systems. The trolley lines still remain the standard of service, the most perfect system of surface conveyance, all things considered, human ingenuity has yet devised.

With increase of trolley fares to an exorbitant figure, another situation is presented. There seems to be little doubt that with frequent, dependable service, bus lines to the thickly populated West End would do a capacity business at 10 cents, which would mean that the United Railways, with 8-cent fares, would lose the cream of its business to the extent to which the bus lines could accommodate those with a preference for its service.

It might be supposed that a city of Philadelphia's traditions would be among the first to make its exit from the list of 5-cent-fare towns. But Philadelphia remains in that list. "More rides at 5 cents, not less rides at a higher fare," expresses the traction policy, not of its municipal authorities, but of President Mitten of its principal traction company.

It may be recalled that that was the exact policy that gave the trolley its great success in the first place. The horse car rides were short. To go any considerable distance was expensive. Change of cars meant an additional fare. Electric transit quadrupled the length of lines, introduced universal free transfers, revolutionized the habits of thought of whole municipalities, encouraged everybody to ride. Men formerly would not think of taking a car for a distance under a mile. Later they would hardly think of walking a distance of a quarter of a mile.

Traction magnates generally may not realize it, but in surrendering cheap fares under the pressure of an emergency for which they are largely to blame, they are surrendering a great and distinctive advantage, one that made them almost impregnable in surface transit. The fact is that in giving the public some part of the benefit of cheap electric propulsion, the magnates of 25 years ago attempted to retain greater benefits by capitalizing those economies for themselves. The true remedy for the resulting evils is constructive effort for repairing the old blunder.

## FARMERS AT THE INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

The resolution introduced at the convention of the Mississippi Valley Association, to give farmers a voice at the coming Industrial Conference called by President Wilson, appears to be based on a misunderstanding as to the objects of the conference. That conference is for the purpose of bringing closer together the employers and the wage earners. Farmers are frequently employers, but many farmers employ no helpers. If employing farmers are to have representation at the conference, farm laborers should also be represented. Nothing, however, has been said about that.

There is not a great deal of friction at present between employing farmers and the men who work for them, nor are the latter, as a rule organized. The Industrial Conference will have its hands full in dealing with the very acute situation in the great industries other than farming. But there is no doubt that, if employing farmers and farm laborers desire representation to discuss any grievances they may have, they can obtain it by the proper action.

## A TRAITOR TO WHAT COUNTRY?

At the De Valera meeting in New York a man in the audience called President Wilson a "traitor," to vociferous cheers.

A traitor to what country—Ireland?

## KOLCHAK'S WAR SUPPLIES.

If it is true, as reported, that Kolchak is dicker with German financiers and armament dealers for supplies for his army, including guns and ammunition, there need be no surprise, nor can any effective protest be made under international law. Germany, with regard to Russia, is, technically, a neutral country, and as such its financiers and merchants have a right to ship all the arms and supplies they can sell to either side in the Russian civil war.

It is understood that the allies are themselves furnishing Kolchak all the supplies they can spare him in his fight against the Bolsheviks. This being so, they are estopped from complaining with regard to German activities along the same line.

Interfering with another country's revolutions may make strange bedfellows.

## MR. EVILSIZER'S FIRST OFFICIAL JOB.

When honest merit is only just making its first modest beginning, it is not often that it receives public acclaim, even when its rapid advancement to useful and conspicuous station is the most certain to the experienced observer. It is not always wise that it should receive acclaim. It might cease to be modest. And then an incredulous public, ready as it always is to acclaim after success is undisputed, might not be inclined to listen.

There has, however, been lately appointed to a minor place among the guardians of the public interest in Missouri a man whose deserts are so exceptional and unmistakable, who appears so clearly on the stage of officialdom at the psychological moment, who, in short, is marked so indelibly by fate for better and greater things, as to arrest for an instant the attention of a mighty commonwealth and inspire it with renewed confidence for the future. Destiny, in its habit of working obscurely and wondrously, tried to conceal him by stationing him away over near the Kansas line. But even destiny can't conceal W. J. Evilisizer. Clear across the thousands of intervening acres, impossible of suppression by even destiny's censors, come the news that Mr. Evilisizer has just been appointed Trust Officer of Barton County.

No wonder the local paper says that "Jeff" appropriately he adds "Jefferson" to a fine, thought-arresting patronymic—"will make a fine Trust Officer." Of course he will. We see his gradual rise

through Constable, Bailiff, Deputy to the Shrievalty of Barton County. We even see him drafted into the magistracies of the State jurisdiction.

If the name is any indication of bent of mind, capacity, moral grasp, unerring perceptive power, qualification for valuable service in a specific direction, can we start at too early a date our movement to secure a member of the Evilisizer family for a great and needed work in the office of Governor of Missouri?

## LUDENDORFF'S IMPENETRABLE MIND.

Perusal of Gen. Eric Ludendorff's memoirs is made worth while by that part alone which deals with what he calls the "weakening morale" of the German people. To this and not to any fault of militarism, he amusingly attributes the loss of the war, which militarism had failed to win during the four years before morale had begun to be affected.

What he bemoans as a deterioration of "the old German spirit" was only the awakening to the facts of a people who for years had been lied to, exploited more mercilessly than any other people in history, made the victims of a system of imposture so gigantic and conscienceless that it will always be a reproach to them that they did not awaken earlier. He takes it as a personal grievance that men were no longer willing to throw themselves away on his order. Why should those already filling graves have sacrificed themselves? Why, after those numberless sacrifices, should others be willing to fill graves just because Ludendorff commanded it?

He denounces the civil authorities for their failure to suppress agitation against the war. But when agitation persisted after four years of remorseless effort to suppress it, he clearly demanded the impossible. The impenetrability of the Prussian mind even after defeat is revealed in his sneer at those who were championing new and higher ideals than those of the old Germany. "Is it not more likely that they were thinking only of the preservation of their lives?" he asks. Why shouldn't they think of preserving their lives, when to lose them only fastened chains more securely on surviving brothers?

Because of their weakening, which really was only their disillusionment with militarism, the General is pessimistic as to their future. He is wrong. To the extent to which they abandon Ludendorffism is there hope of greater things for them in the years to come.

## HUNTING THE PROFITEER.

Find the profiteer might be said to be the modern version of the old French maxim, cherchez la femme. Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, suggests that if commodities were stamped with the prices received thereby by the producers, we should soon find out where the trouble is whether with the producer, wholesaler, jobber or retailer.

Very simple, if all products were put up by the producer in neat packages and passed on to the consumer in such packages, without any tampering. But consider the case of tub butter, eggs, potatoes and milk. Also beans. It was reported in the news that a couple of retail grocers had bought beans from a Government store at 10 cents a pound and turned right around and sold them at 20 cents. But it was not because the beans were stamped that the profiteers were discovered.

If we could sell everything in containers that could be stamped, consider the army of officials necessary to stamp billions of such packages as they came from the producers, passed to the wholesalers, jobbers and on to the retailers.

Try again, Mr. Stone, the problem is not so simple.

## PROPOSED BONUS LEGISLATION.

It is understood that every member of Congress is in favor of doing something for the soldiers. And it is certain that various bills providing for an additional bonus will be pushed in the near future. Some of these bills call for a bonus of a year's pay, some six months and some three. Congressmen who hope to pass a law providing for land reclamation and settlement, or for loans to soldiers to purchase lands, oppose the bonus plan, on the ground that a bonus of the minimum amount proposed, \$125, will require an appropriation as great as the entire sum expected to be expended on the land plans.

Discussion of bonus bills may delay and possibly defeat the soldier land settlement bill. Exorbitant demands on the treasury for bonus money, not a cent of which will be returned in any shape, might make it impossible to do anything in the way of providing land for soldiers. And, it has been pointed out, another bonus might be the entering wedge for further and limitless raids on the public funds. There is also the objection that a bonus, if small, would be hardly worth giving, and if large, might tend to pauperize many of the beneficiaries.

The first attention of Congress should be given to the soldier land settlement bill. Make that practical and comprehensive, and provide for sufficient money to carry out its provisions. Properly administered, such a law would help the entire country as well as the soldiers.

## \$10,000,000 A DAY.

Strikes have been costing the people of the United States \$10,000,000 a day for the last eight months, according to President Mason of the National Manufacturers' Association. It does not mean much to say that the year's total at this rate reaches the stupendous figure of \$3,650,000,000, but we can appreciate the significance of such figures somewhat by reflecting that this sum is equal to about one-half the taxes now being levied upon us under the present revenue act.

Much has been said about the extravagance of our war expenditures, when all the laws of business and economic practice were suspended and only the attainment of the objectives was considered, literally regardless of cost. Our war bills at flood tide touched the height of a million dollars an hour, or \$24,000,000 a day, and financiers were obliged not only to discard their former notions of values, but to revise their mental processes. But those staggering figures are only a little more than twice as much as our strikes are charging up against us.

It takes no prophet to predict the outcome. Strikes must be abolished, not by law or ukase or force, but by the common instinct of self-preservation, or the finish is universal disaster. All the cost of strikes cannot be charged to labor. Part of it is due to greed, obstinacy and perverseness of employers. Both must resort to processes of reason and arbitration or submit to legal processes.



THE DILEMMA.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams.



## MR. ARTWINE'S OPINION.

"WE don't hear much about Russia these days, but news isn't necessary. We know what is going on. People have said from time to time that the truth has never come to us from that afflicted country, but I imagine we have known pretty well what the truth was.

"You know we measure the distance to the sun and weigh the atmosphere of Jupiter, and in something of the same way we know about Russia. It is not necessary for somebody to come from any of these places to tell us everything.

"We know that as long as one side in Russia holds out for an extreme comparable to that which for so long held the Russian people in ignorance and bondage there cannot be any peace. People in the United States Senate assure us that compromise is not really a means of gaining a common footing, but I suspect that it is. Russia will have peace again when the fellows who want to run everything for their class realize that no society can be a going concern which does not conserve the rights of all the elements in it.

"We have been asked to give Lenin and Trotsky an opportunity to try their theory out. It was not fair, we were told to assume before it had ever been tried that it is impracticable. Well, whether we have been willing to let them try it out or not, they have taken and are still taking time.

"We have no wireless connection with Russia here in these hills; yet anybody coming here to the store can tell you within a hair's breadth what the situation in Russia is. Maybe he hasn't seen a newspaper for six months. That would not make any difference. Our gumption keeps us posted about such things. We have enough gumption to know that the fight in Russia will go on until everybody meets upon middle ground, and we don't need late news to know that the matter has not been settled meanwhile in some other way.

"There comes the Squire, for instance. He doesn't look it, but he knows the news from Russia. It takes somebody like Judge Gary not to know what it is until he has seen the paper."

Automobile thieves seem to keep country life from growing humdrum over in Illinois. Detectives went over there from the city the other day and took almost everybody's car away from him in one town, restoring the machines to their owners in St. Louis. The next day almost everybody turned out in another country to shoot at four automobile bandits who were trying to get back here among honest people with somebody's stock of Ford tires. Some fine odes to the bridge at midnight could be written down on the Free Bridge if we knew what half the traffic crossing down there at night is crossing about. One of our Congressmen is trying to get Congress to pass a Federal law making it a high offense to run a stolen car off into another state, but the average member hesitates to vote for anything that would make it necessary for a great many of his constituents to ask too many questions about used cars suddenly bobbing up in country towns for little or nothing.

Maybe the Kaiser can pay his share of the indemnity in firewood.

Sir: I notice in tonight's Post as news item: "The zoological board of control has decided to purchase a \$200 female buffalo for the Forest Park zoo. This will increase the buffalo herd to eight." Seems first-class material for your sign hunters' column. Suppose the 10 female elk will increase the elk herd to 80. M. D.

COWS—For sale, black and tan, well broken on rabbits; also tree squirrels; cheap. 4938 Quincy.

This clipping appeared in the Post-Dispatch on Sept. 14. Some cow, that. That cow will tree dressed chickens is nothing new, but a cow well broken on rabbits and which will tree squirrels is a Missouri novelty and should, after death, be stuffed and presented to the Jefferson Memorial.

A sign found on one of the main streets of Quincy, Ill.:

Expert  
Chimney Sweep  
& Furnace Cleaner  
Now is the time  
Safety First  
Bully Breeding

Sign on movie theater:

Tonight—"Florence Reed in 'Wives of Men.'  
Tomorrow night—Dorothy Dalton in 'Other Men's Wives.'

"Wives' week?"

A sign on the 2900 Olive block, in letters six inches high, offers to serve the public in the way of:

REMOVING, CRATEING AND SHIPING

It would appear that we have at last discovered the man that took the ease out of removing.

F. E. B.

One of our readers resents the paragraph we had about the New York Central trains running a little faster past the big sign which the single taxers have put up beside the right of way near Rye depot, and thinks we are unfair to the railroad. Come, friend. We must not take one another that seriously. We have to give the single taxers the better of it once in a while, or they get discouraged. What would we do in ordinary peace times without the single-tax theory?

We will open the ball by asking Fair Price McDaniel if 20 cents is a fair price for a piece of pumpkin pie. How about it, Mc? We want to open the season, but we don't want to do it as if we were the only person on earth with 15 cents.

## CONSOLATION.

MYSTERY, mystery, that my hands Which laboured with coarse stuff; With the homely vessels of the hearth; With the materials of sustenance; With the cloth of raiment; laboured With no kindling wine to conjure dreams Amid the labour. Sudden tasks, Leaden tasks, weary tasks, homely tasks, Little tasks that were great And un-understandable!

Mystery, mystery, Lord, that the task Finished, these hands may play With the universe, and that Thou Shouldst fashion creation before Mine eyes! Letting me become a part Of its understanding; sitting with The moon upon my knee as a crystal In which to read the coming ages, And my hands toying with the stars!

PATIENCE WORTH.

## The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

## FRANKLIN'S ADVICE.

From the Boston Transcript.  
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, more than 80 years of age, was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1787. He was so frail and his voice was so weak that he could not speak on the floor, but when the question of approving the new Federal constitution arose he wrote a short address to his colleagues which one of the younger members read aloud to the assembly:

"I confess that there are several parts of this constitution which I do not at present approve. But having lived long, I have experienced many instances of being obliged, by better information or fuller consideration, to change opinions even on important subjects, which I once thought right, but found to be otherwise. It is therefore that the older I grow the more apt I am to doubt my own judgment and to pay more respect to the judgment of others.

"I doubt, too, whether any other convention we can obtain may be able to make a better constitution. For when you assemble a number of men to have the advantage of their joint wisdom, you inevitably assemble with those men all their prejudices, their passions, their errors of opinion, their local interests and their selfish views. From such an assembly can a perfect production be expected? It therefore astonishes me, sir, to find this system approaching so near to perfection as it does, and I think it will astonish our enemies who are waiting with confidence to hear that our councils are confounded like those of the builders of Babel, and that our states are on the point of separation, only to meet hereafter for the purpose of cutting one another's throats. Thus I consent, sir, to this constitution because I expect no better, and because I am sure that it is not the best. The opinions I have had of its errors I sacrifice to the public good. I have never witnessed a syllable of them abroad. Within their walls they were born, and here they shall die. If everyone of us in returning to our constituents were to report the objections he has had to it and endeavor to gain partisans in support of them, we might prevent its being generally received, and thereby lose all the salutary effects and great advantages resulting naturally in our favor among foreign nations as well as among ourselves from our real or apparent unanimity.

"On the whole, sir, I cannot help expressing a wish that every member of the convention who may still have objections to it would with me, on this occasion, doubt a little his own infallibility, and to make manifest our unanimity, put his name to this instrument."

## CHURCHILL'S RUSSIAN POLICY.

From the London Daily Express.  
HAT is Gen. Rawlinson doing in the Russian game? Why should a full General, and one of so redoubtable a service in the war, be sent to North Russia? What situation demands that Gen. Ironside and Gen. Maynard should be superseded? We want to know. This new idea is disturbing. So is other news which reaches us in a message from Helmsingfors the Daily Express correspondent quotes the opinions of an authority at Archangel as to the hopelessness of these maneuvers for which Mr. Churchill claims triumph. He emphasizes the point which we have urged so often, that, without operations on a large scale (which this country will not permit, no commander and no troops can bring about any decision by their efforts, however skillful and gallant these may be. This North Russia expedition is a bad one. The only thing to do is to get our men out as soon as possible at the least possible cost.



## Fashions at the Capital

The Well-Dressed Woman of Smart Society, What She Wears, the Time and the Place.

By Margaret Wade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. On to Washington is now the cry in America's Vanity Fair, which since the early days of June has spread its attractions and paid homage to Dame Fashion all the way from the coast of Maine to the mountains of Virginia. With this date marking the turn eastward of the President and Mrs. Wilson and a well defined program of official entertainments arranged to precede the first state dinner in December, Washington promises to have a preliminary season of unusual importance with the Prince of Wales and the King of Belgium the central figures of White House hospitality, and many lights to add to the social interest of the diplomatic and resident circles.

Many hostesses who ordinarily do not re-open their Washington homes until November are already in town, although in most cases planning short visits to Atlantic City or the Virginia Springs, to vary the autumn season—while awaiting the opportunity of seeing some hope of being presented to royalty.

The change of plan that prevents the Prince of Wales coming to Washington before November and wiped his proposed visit to Newport entirely off the program, has prepared Washington for the possibility that Queen Elizabeth may not accompany King Albert on his forthcoming visit. King Albert comes with very happy recollections of Washington where a little more than 20 years ago he passed nearly a week. He was Prince Albert, then heir apparent to the throne of his uncle, King Leopold. Although the change of the nation's very democratic Prince and his suite were net housed in a private house placed at their disposal, but at the famous old Arlington Hotel, now only a memory in Washington.

Even without the presence of Kings, Queens or Princes this autumn is an unusual one, with the coming and going of interesting visitors to be entertained and to entertain in real pre-war fashion.

WHILE officers in uniform become less numerous every day in smartly dressed women increase in numbers. In fact, at all feminine attire showing new and significant features which mark the fashions of 1919-1920 as quite apart from those of a year ago. Nowhere is this more marked than in a morning's walk in the city, where the new silhouette, which has the curved waist line and the extension across the hip which is a forecast of winter, and the "goddet" skirt, which such designers as Doucet and Balloz are sending over from Paris with very steamer, and which the great Worth never altogether abandons.

Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, wife of the retiring Ambassador to Rome, in Washington for a short time preparatory to returning to England, where she and Mr. Page are said to contemplate making their permanent home, is another well dressed woman sponsoring the new silhouette in a cloth walking suit of one of the new waists, which is obviously London made, being longer and wider than the average French or American tailored suit. This is topped by the genuine English round hat of Bond street brand—with velvet brim and crown of ostrich.

QUITE as distinctive as the new waistline or the godet skirt is the new color tone which may be green, yellow, pink or blue, but must be quite distinct from the shade suggested by these names a year or two ago. The new autumnal tulle gown worn by Miss Margaret Wilson is the new green shade now much in demand, as are the ornaments of jade which young Mrs. Vincent Astor introduced at the close of the Newport season, when she wore necklace, earrings and corsage ornaments in pale green with an evening gown of black tulle encrusted in jet.

Miss Wilson's gown follows the long line which this independent thinker usually adopts, but shows its Paris origin in its well hung train and the real classic folds which are most becoming to Miss Wilson's slender and very graceful figure.

Mrs. Rojo, the wife of the counselor of the Mexican Embassy, and daughter of the Ambassador from that country, is another young woman to whom the pale green of the moment is most becoming, the gown she is wearing in this show being a demi toilet of satin and tulle with narrow skirt, bouffant drapery and very becoming bodice featuring the long flowing tulle sleeves.

MRS. GIBSON FAHNESTOCK, whose house on Sheridan Circle is under consideration as the probable residence for the Belgian royalties, is wearing one of the very smart new capes, a wrap for formal afternoon occasions, fitted to the waist line entirely of beads. This is a wonderful piece of work, as while in black, the beads describe a perfect allover floral pattern with certain flowers worked out in high luster.

Miss Martha Codman, who passed the summer at her Newport villa, is back to town wearing a complete toilet

## TOWN'S LURE

By

Ah, the country's cruel quiet  
And the biting gnawing pain  
Of its tireless small voices,  
As they hammer, hammer, hammer  
On my brain, brain, brain—  
Oh, the cruel rustic quiet—  
I am off for town again.

O, the restless restless music,  
With soothing peaceful beat  
Of a human mill race rushing,  
Foaming through a narrow street.  
Hear the slither, slither, slither  
Of their feet, feet, feet,  
Saunter the town's sweet homely stench,  
While she's basking in the heat.

What willow shaded streamlet's  
Half so beautiful to me  
As this dirty, sluggish river,  
Rolling sullenly to sea,  
With the rusty red old trappers  
Dropping down past Liberty,  
And the stately, steady liners  
Creeping silently to sea?

O, the laughing lotus sockers  
Of these mad Arabian Nights,  
With their dainty slither hours,  
And their ever-changing light—  
A-jewelled and embezzled  
By the lights, lights, lights,  
That gaze on them, unblinking,  
From the star encrusted heights.

I would seek Town's wanton kisses,  
Though behind them lurked the knife.  
She's as lovely as a dream girl  
Wicked as a faithless wife,  
She's a devil's broth of villainess,  
Hate and greed, deceit and strife—  
She is good and she is evil,  
But she's life, life, life.

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## The Business of Home Making

The Camouflage of the Kitchenette.

By

Mrs. Christine Frederick, Author, "Household Engineering."

WHEN is a kitchen not a kitchen?" is the unsolved of modern riddles. For truly one of the most humorous and tragic situations for the present day homemaker to solve is how to make fit in the lower part with a commodious top. I flank either side of this with boxes such as quantity cereals come in, which I have begged or bought another 14x18 floor space, but where shall she put the kitchen and bath?

Quite many a hundred homemakers are faced with the problem of how to arrange a kitchen in a living room, bedroom, and their wits are sorely tried.

In the first place, there is on the market a complete "kitchenette" which can be placed anywhere, in any room, as a complete dining room or door, which at once shuts the outside out from a view of the mysteries within.

On the reverse of these doors is built the most ingenious and complete of modern kitchenettes, which can be imagined. There is a place for a small gas or electric hot plate, supplies of sugar, cereals, canned goods, etc., as well as utensils and china.

When the homemaker wishes to prepare a meal she excuses herself and vanishes behind the mysterious doors. A short time after, she may roll the doors back, and presto—voilà! there is a complete dining room on view. It reminds me exactly of the entrancing magic of my friend Kellar the magician.

But if I could not afford this really wonderful room on wheels, I should take refuge behind a screen! The possibilities of that useful and somewhat little used article are unfathomable. Here is a case where I must conceal my eating mechanics until I serve the meal complete and finished. How otherwise can I do it save

let in satin of a new tone of taupe—a taupe with purple rather than crimson tendency—with long satin cape, one-piece gown and broad-trimmed, soft-crowned hat, all of the same material.

THERE is no falling off in favor as regards ostrich-trimmed hats or fringe-trimmed gowns. The smart gray tricot which Mrs. Will has brought from Paris and is now wearing on her Western trip is an up-to-the-minute model with fringe from hip to ankle, which the same designer has sent to America in the new dark blue. In the latter shade this very chic between-season gown is worn by Mrs. Arthur Curtis James of New York and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins of Washington.

MRS. WILLARD H. BROWN, also a prominent figure in the late Newport season, where she and Admiral Brownson were much entertained, is wearing a very smart gown of real satin in real silk, with chiffon of the same color introduced in the drapery, which opened in flowing lines from the waist line. With this Mrs. Brownson wears one of the latest shapes in round ostrich-trimmed hats, in black. A string of pearls is also a feature of this very becoming toilet of one of Washington's most distinguished matrons.

### Aplomb.

"I understand Mr. Grabcois spent \$50,000 educating Miss Maye Grabcois."

"Was the money wasted?"  
"Not entirely. Since Miss Grabcois returned from an expensive finishing school she has been able to hold her own quite handsly with a traffic policeman." Birmingham Age-Herald.

## The Sandman Story for Tonight

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Mrs. Robin and the Sign Board.

ONE morning Mrs. Robin, who was the first one out of the woods, saw a sign nailed to a tree. "Now, what in the world can that be about?" she thought, flying around to take a good look at it. But, of course, she could not read, so she flew back to get Mrs. Blackbird and ask her if she could read what was printed there.

Mrs. Blackbird was a clever creature, and she did not wish to tell Mrs. Robin she could not read, so she flew to a cornfield and did not return.

Billy Blue Jay flew along while Mrs. Robin was waiting, so she asked him to read the sign. "Oh, I can't stop; really, I can't," said Billy. "I have to go to the farm over the hill and back in a hurry."

"I don't believe he can read," said Mrs. Robin as he watched him out of sight. "I will go over to Jim Crow's. He surely will be able to read it. He knows all about signs."

Jim Crow came hurrying back with Mrs. Robin.

"Why, of course I can read," said he, as they came up to the tree with the sign on it. "Easiest thing in the world to guess what that is. It is a scarecrow, put up there to scare all you birds out of the woods," said Jim, holding his head on one side and looking at Mrs. Robin to see if she believed him.

"I don't believe you can read at all," said Mrs. Robin. You said it was easy to guess. If you can read you do not need to guess at it."

"All right," said Jim. "I'll read it over when it is dark. You know I cannot read in the daytime."

"Oh, dear! I never thought about that," said Mrs. Robin. "And I do so want to know what it is on that sign. I suppose I shall have to wait. Now don't forget to come."

All day long Mrs. Robin flew about the tree where the sign was and when it came night she decided to sit on a limb of the tree and wait for the sign to be read.

But Mrs. Robin was not used to staying awake after dark, and soon she was nodding, and before long she was fast asleep.

There is very little that Mr. Owl does not see at night, and while he had no notion of letting Mrs. Robin know he could not read, he did want to have a look at the sign he flew quickly to a place near the tree and looked around.

The very first thing he saw was Mrs. Robin fast asleep on the limb, and then he flew closer and looked at the sign which was on the tree. He flew away without awaking Mrs. Robin, and the next morning when she called to scold him for not coming to the tree as he promised Mr. Owl told her he did come, but no one was there.

So all that day poor little Mrs. Robin fluttered hither and thither around the tree, asking everyone she saw what was on the sign and missing the owl who was finding.

Just at night time Jack Sparrow flew to the tree, and when Mrs. Robin asked him what he was doing so far from the farm where he had a nest behind the blinds, Jack Sparrow told her he was going to live in the woods.

"Don't you see that sign?" he asked. "That says that no one can shoot birds in these woods and so I am coming in here to live because it is safe. I heard the farmer say he put this sign up, so I flew right over to make sure."

"You don't tell me that is what is on that sign," said Mrs. Robin. "And Mr. Owl never told me a word about it."

Out of a sound sleep she awoke Mr. Owl to tell him what she thought of him. "Why didn't you tell me what it said on the sign?" she asked. "I might have gone out of the woods and asked my life."

"You didn't ask me," said Mr. Owl. "I never tell anybody anything unless they ask."

And off flew Mrs. Robin to tell all the birds in the woods what the sign said. She thought that Mr. Owl had not told her what was on the sign.

"That was a narrow escape for me," said Mr. Owl. "I should have lost my fame for being wise if she had found out I could not read. Now I wonder what is on that signboard anyway."

—London, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York City.

## Activities of Women

By WINIFRED SHORT.

Interesting Jottings Concerning the Doings of the Feminine Sex the World Over.

—Chorus girls in Madrid, Spain, have formed an organization, and affiliated with the musicians' union.

—Through the death of her husband, Maj. Herbert Wilson, Lady Sarah Wilson becomes the wealthiest peeress in England.

—London, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York City.

## Church Announcements

Your index to tomorrow's services at the leading churches of St. Louis.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

SUBJECT of the lesson sermon at each Church, "MATT. 24:14."

GOLDEN TEXT: Galatians 5:17.

FIRST CHURCH, Kingshighway and Westminster, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading-room 4929 Delmar boulevard, open daily from 11 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading-room 3524 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Open daily, 12 to 9 p. m. Sunday and all holidays, 9 to 5 p. m.

SIXTH CHURCH, 5268 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading-room 5451 Page boulevard, open daily from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday; from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday; 2 to 5 p. m. on Wednesdays.

THIRD CHURCH, 3524 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading-room same location, open daily, 12 to 9 p. m. Sunday and all holidays, 9 to 5 p. m.

SEVENTH CHURCH, 5268 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading-room 5451 Page boulevard, open daily from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday; from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday; 2 to 5 p. m. on Wednesdays.

WEDNESDAY EVENING TESTIMONY MEETING, 8 o'clock, at all the churches, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. DOWNTOWN READING ROOM, suite 1003 Railway Exchange Building. Open daily except Sundays and Holidays. All are welcome.

## Second Presbyterian Church

Westminster Pl. at Taylor Av. JOHN W. MAC IVOR, Minister with preach. 11 A. M.

"Things That Cannot Be Shaken" 8 P. M. "Lacking One Thing" Strangers welcome to all services.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church Lindell bl. and Spruce St. Rev. Z. B. Phillips, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion 7:30 a. m. Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Bible class 10:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon by the Rector 11. No evening service.

## The Weekly Health Talk

By DR. G. A. JORDAN, Assistant City Health Commissioner.

COMMENCING about the middle of August and continuing for a period of a month or more the majority of typhoid fever cases are reported. This is so constant from year to year that this period is referred to as the typhoid season in municipalities. There is of course a reason for the prevalence of cases of this disease at this season, for this disease is equally infectious at all seasons, and the reason is that at this time of the year many people are returning from their annual vacations.

Most vacations are spent at the country farm house, the camp or the small town or village, at none of which places are the proper safeguards maintained for the protection of health that are afforded in the municipality. As a consequence persons drink of questionable water and milk and eat of food that may be contaminated by typhoid and just as they are returning home they are exposed to the person to arrive back home and be attacked with the disease.

Typhoid fever is a disease that is contracted only in one way, the germ of the disease, "Bacillus typhi," by a person whose power of resistance is sufficiently low to allow the germ to lodge and grow. It does not matter whether it is in milk or water, or food, or from the placing of infected fingers in the mouth, anything that will carry the germ into the mouth is equally effective in producing the disease.

In the country there are two main agencies in the propagation of this disease, the open privy vault and the fly. The open privy vault is the storehouse for the infected material from which the fly distributes it without favor to all alike. In addition the seepage from these vaults finds its way into the springs from which our people so delight in drinking.

Few persons realize the safeguards that are constantly maintained where efficient health departments are in operation and as a consequence give no thought to the precautions that should be observed by them when they leave such protection.

The first thought that the vacationist should have is as to whether or not the place selected for the vacation is a safe one from the standpoint of health, for it is a poor investment to end up a period of rest with the development of a dangerous disease. Typhoid is the main thing to be thought of, although malaria should not be forgotten; these are the two diseases that often complicate vacations.

In addition to selecting to the best of one's ability a safe place in which to enjoy an outing it is well to fortify in addition by having administered a typhoid vaccination before leaving.

These two precautions will practically insure against typhoid. For the malaria it is well to take along some quinine capsules and take one night and morning in this way keeping the blood in condition to ward off bites of infected mosquitoes or rather the result of such bites.

### It Was His Turn.

Two golf friends—an Englishman and a Scot—were playing a round together. After the first hole the Englishman asked:

"Yes, do," said the Scot. "Eight," replied the Scot.

"Oh, I only took seven, so it's my hole," exclaimed the Englishman triumphantly.

After the second hole the Englishman put the same question again. But the Scot smiled knowingly.

"Na, na, na man," said he; "it's my turn to ask first."

### Necessity.

"You think airships will ever come into common use?"

"Yes, do," said Penny Wise, looking kindly at the two girls. "Zizi, perhaps you can be of use."

Zizi followed the other two, and they went to Eve's room. With all the deftness of a nurse, Zizi found some aromatic cologne, and a fresh handkerchief, and in a moment was bathing Eve's temples with a gentle, soothing touch.

"What a funny little piece you are!" said Eve, looking at the small sympathetic face, and speaking in a preoccupied way.

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## THE ROOM WITH THE TASSELS

By Carolyn Wells,

Author of "The Bride of a Moment," "Faulkner's Folly," Etc.

### CHAPTER XVIII (Continued).

"He did just that," replied Wise. "But what has anyone to suggest as Mr. Tracy's motive for the crimes he committed?"

"Plain homicidal mania," offered Hardwick, at last, as no one else spoke.

"No," said Wise. "John Tracy is not of that type. Such people are abnormal, they have special physical characteristics, and they are easily recognized, once suspicion is attached to them. Tracy is a quiet, even debonair character, he is even-tempered, gentle-mannered, and deeply clever, L. hides it under a mask of kindness and consideration. Victims of what is called homicidal mania are not at all like this. They are difficult to get along with, they do queer, inexplicable things, and, most of all, they show no motive for his killing Verne."

"Victims of what is called homicidal mania are not at all like this. They are difficult to get along with, they do queer, inexplicable things, and, most of all, they show no motive for his killing Verne."

"I asked you!" cried Eve, hysterical again. "Tell me, tell me at once, girl!"

But Zizi shook her head, and continued to bathe Eve's brow. "Try to be calm," she whispered, "there will be much for you to hear, and you must be here to hear it."

Eve looked at her wonderingly, and seeing deep compassion in the black eyes, she ceased questioning and closed her own eyes.

After a few moments, she opened her eyes and rose from her couch. "Thank you, Zizi," she said, "I am all right now. I am going back to join the others. Will you come, Norma?"

Dudley, as one in a dream, Norma rose, and the three went down stairs. Apparently little had been said of importance since they left. There was a tense silence, and Pennington Wise said, "I find I must speak out and tell you the truth. I had hoped for a confession but I see no signs of it."

"I was not, strictly speaking, employed by any one of you. I asked Zizi to be allowed to investigate this case because it seemed to me the most remarkable one I had ever heard of. I wrote to Prof. Hardwick for information concerning it, and finally arranged to come up here. I brought Zizi because she is invaluable in collecting evidence. Her quick wit, and her dainty personality can compass effects that I can not. I feel, therefore, that it is to Prof. Hardwick that I should make my report. But as you are all interested, I will ask any of you who choose to do so, to remain and listen. The others may be excused."

"Of course, we'll all stay!" exclaimed Lanier. "We're all as much interested as Professor Hardwick can possibly be. More so, indeed, for the victims of the crime are not relatives of his."

"Very well," returned Wise, "stay, then, all of you. The story is not a long one, though it is a deeply sad one. John Tracy was hired—basely hired, to commit those two murders. The man who hired him is, of course, the greater criminal, though his hands are unstained with actual blood. The man who hired the assassin, naturally, the man who directed the larger fortune of Gifford Bruce, and who realized that unless two people were removed from earth they could not inherit. Need I say more?"

"You need not," said Rudolph Braye. "I confess. The plan was Tracy's, the suggestion was his. He tempted me, by telling me that he had read of a plan by which people could be put to death and leave no possible trace. He said that I would eventually inherit the fortune, and that I ought to have it while I was

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# A FEW OF THOSE WHO HELPED TO RAISE RECORD-BREAKING PURE MILK AND FREE ICE FUND



GENEVIEVE FOLEY, JULIA COUGH, LORETTA CASEY, JOSEPHINE SCHMIDT, LUCILLE ENGLER... FRONT: MAY CASEY, NORA DONLON. SHOW AT 1722 COLEMAN ST. (SECOND TIME) EARNED \$11.00...



BACK ROW—HELEN REIF, BESSIE SPIZER, ALICE SAUL, VIRGINIA ROSSMAN, IRIS ROGALINER, HELEN FRAMDER, LILLIAN FRIEDMAN, ROSE MESSMAN. FRONT—RUTH SAUL, RAE SPIZER, ANTON HOFMANN, ROBERT SAUL, BLOOMA MARSHUL, LILLIAN FRAMDER. SHOW AT 1223 WALTON AVE. EARNED \$20.00



BACK ROW—HAZEL SACRE, RUTH WILLIAMS, HELEN WILLIAMS. FRONT—WESLEY SACRE. THEIR SALE OF PARFUMS AT 4223 WYOMING, MADE AND SOLD PERFUMS AT \$2.55 EACH AND EARNED \$2.55...



GERTRUDE & DAVID FORSTER OF 4358 PAGE BLVD. EARNED \$10.00



BACK ROW—ALYCE GANT, AUGUSTA BRINKMANN, PEARL HARGROVE, NORMA DRETEL, MARJORIE STODDARD, HELEN KRESS, MILDRED STODDARD, MIDDLEBROW, RUTH WERNER, LORETTA CIZEK, HARRY MCCOOLEY, LILLIAN DAVIDSON, AGNES MCCOOLEY, VIRGINIA & MARY STOFFER, WELDON DAVITT, IVENA SAKER. FRONT ROW—EDWARD HOLLY, EDWINA BERST, & MILDRED SCARSDOUGH. THEIR SHOW AT MONROE THEATRE EARNED \$20.00



BACK ROW—GENEVIEVE MARSH, OLIVIA CHRISTMANN, LENDRA TRUDELL, MAMIE ANDERSON, ISABELLE MARSH. MIDDLE ROW—ELMER FULLER, MAE MILLIKEN, ARTHUR STADLER, FRONT—ELMER HOFFMAN. THEIR SHOW AT 4012 S. BOWY. EARNED \$18.25



BACK ROW—HELEN TURNER, BERNICE BENTRUP, LILLIAN GLANVILLE, SARA McROBERTS, EVELYN BLU, CHARLOTTE MARKMAN. FRONT ROW—VIRGINIA BALDWIN, BEULAH APPLEMAN, CELESTE SLAMISTON, VIRGINIA ASHER, ETHEL APPLEMAN, GRINE GLANVILLE. THEIR SHOW AT PLAZA THEATRE EARNED \$68.22



FANNY YATKEMAN and IDA GLASER... EARNED \$5.00 FOR BABIES.



BACK ROW—HELEN HUGHES, MARGARET KENDRICK, VIOLA RUDENPHIL, MERRIAM KERRER, FRONT—ALICE IGGE, THEODORE RUDENPHIL, THOMAS IGGE, HELEN SCHNURR, GRETCHEN SCHMIDT... SHOW AT 17 WESLEY AVE. EARNED \$15.00...



SYLVIA PASTERNAK, ROSE LAPPIN, ANNIE AND MARY SORKIN, ANNIE LAPPIN. THEIR SHOW AT 1338 A SEMPLE AVE. EARNED \$7.00



JOHN HELMUS, ANNA SHAY, ADELE RUSSMILLER, LILLIAN MEER, MARGARET SUNDERS, SADIE MALONEY, WILLIAM MALONEY. THEIR SHOW AT 4223 CLARENCE AVE. \$6.25



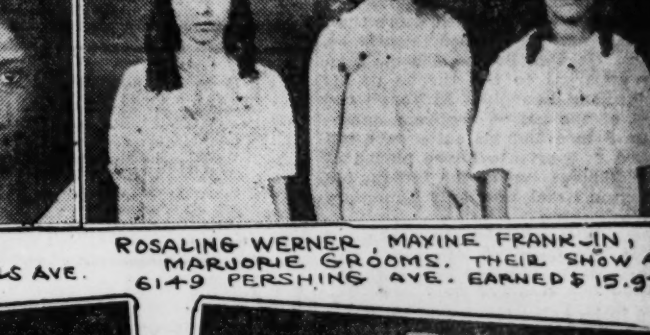
JOE DONOVAN, SOPHIE FOX, ETHEL BIERMAN, & DOROTHY WEINER. THEIR SHOW AT 5406 GARFIELD AVE. EARNED \$9.00



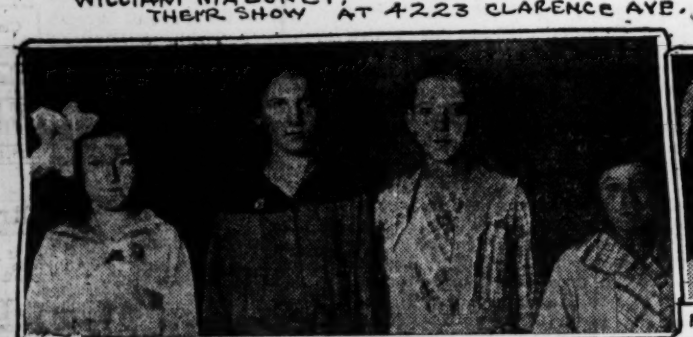
BACK—JEANNETTE ZIMMERMAN, EDNA MORIAN, KELLY DOROTHY ZIMMERMAN. FRONT—MARGARET BUNDREN. THEIR SHOW AT 39411 SHENANDOAH EARNED \$6.56



MARY HIGGANS, GENEVIEVE BRESLIN, and MILDRED ORRELL. SHOW AT 5033 WELLS AVE. EARNED \$4.40



ROSALINE WERNER, MAYNE FRANKLIN, MARJORIE GROOMS. THEIR SHOW AT 6149 PERSHING AVE. EARNED \$15.97



SARAH KLASMAN, FANNIE SHULMAN, ROSE KLASMAN, and MARY KRAWLL... SOLD BOX OF CANDY AT 4-15 A EASTON AVE. FOR \$3.00



FRANCES COOK and CATHERINE CROWDER. THEIR SHOW AT 4821 LARABIE EARNED \$7.38



MARIE FINKLESTEIN and LILLIAN ADAMOWITZ. THEY SOLD BELL AT 4400 PAGE FOR \$2.00



MAYBEL BURTON, SARIE JERMAIN. THEIR SHOW AT 4-268 A PLAD AVE. EARNED \$9.00



BACK ROW—FRANCES BERRESHEIN, LUCILLE SCHATTGEN, MARY RICH, ELEANOR AMEND, FRONT ROW—EVELYN BOYLES, BERNICE KLEIN, CHARLES and IVA ROSE SLAVATSKY, MOLLIE RABENOVITZ. THEIR SHOW AT 6222 SUBURBAN AVE. EARNED \$9.00



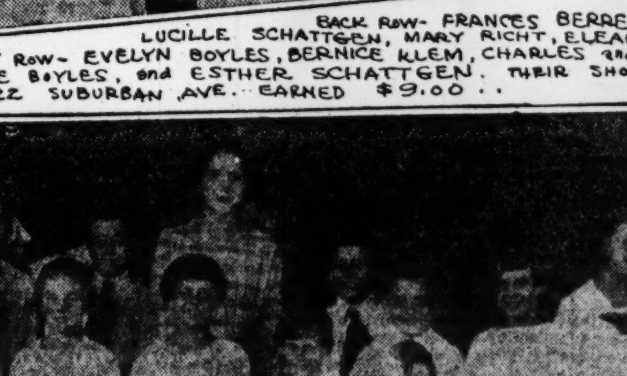
BACK ROW—ROBERT MCCOOLE, MARY MCCOOLE, LORRAINE IRWIN, ETHEL MANDER, BEN CARSEY STUDEVILLE. FRONT ROW—JANET MCCOOLE, JANIS DALE, MILDRED KICKER, LEONA JACKSON, GEORGETTE STIFF, MARIE McNICHOLL... THEIR ENTERTAINMENT AT 5961 GARFIELD AVE. EARNED \$25.25



LEFT TO RIGHT—DAVID LAZARUS, MABEL SMITH, MARGARET LEE, BERNICE WOLFF, MARY DRUEN, MISS HALADEAN HOWE, THELMA RUCK, MILDRED SMITH, MILDRED COOK, LUCILLE SCULLY, CECILIA WOLFF. THEIR SHOW IN MAPLEWOOD EARNED \$20.00



BACK ROW—MADEL VOGEL, BEN and MARIE WINCHELL, EDDY KRONIG, MARIE GEORGE. FRONT—LULU WINCHELL, ALICE JOHNSON, IRENE HERBST, LAURA JOHNSON, EDWARD WINCHELL, MARILDA HERBST. THEIR SHOW AT 1117 BRANCH ST. EARNED \$22.00



BACK ROW—DOROTHY SPLITTERBERG, ANITA GUNTH, MARGARET FAHRENHORST, LORETTA SAUCIER. FRONT ROW—OLIVIA BECKERLE, CATHERINE GIBBONS, ISABEL SAUCIER. THEIR SHOW AT 4750 IDAHO AVE. \$12.50



BACK ROW—LOL SMITH, MARGARET KEMMEY, LESTER SMITH. FRONT ROW—ARCHIE KATTMAN, LUCILLE JESSE, SARAH KEMMEY, ELMER BENICIST. THEIR SHOW AT 5374 THEODOSIA AVE. EARNED \$13.00



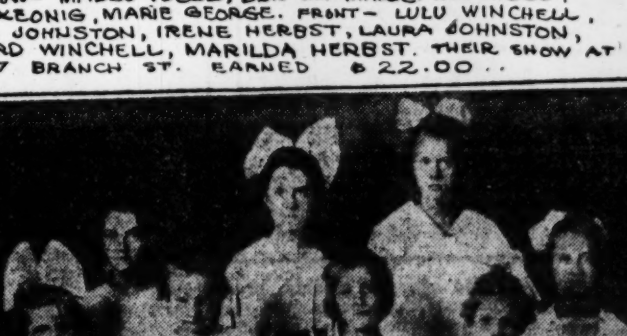
CORINNE YAWITZ, HELEN BENSINGER, RUTH YAWITZ... THEIR LEMONADE STAND AT 4-268 LAFAYETTE AVE. EARNED \$2.70



IDA GREENWOLD, WHOSE LEMONADE STAND AT 2616 GARFIELD AVE. EARNED \$1.50



GOLDIE LARNER, WHOSE LEMONADE STAND AT 1218 A EARNED \$7.46



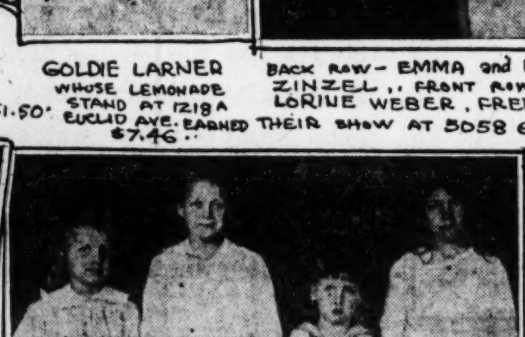
BACK ROW—EMMA and MILDRED MAYER, ANNA ZINZEL. FRONT ROW—MARGARET ILGES, LORINE WEBER, FREDA ZINZEL, DOROTHY MAYER. THEIR SHOW AT 2058 GERALDINE AVE. EARNED \$2.80



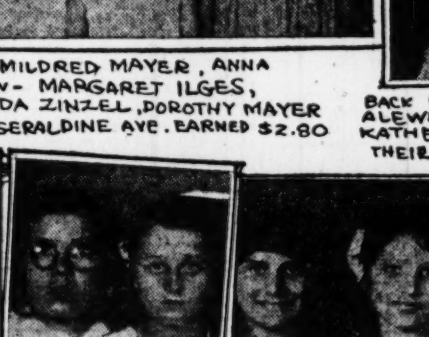
BACK ROW—CATHERINE DEBOLD, NELLIE McGAHAN, GRACE ALEWEL, MARGARET NAGEL. FRONT ROW—DOROTHY McHALE, KATHERINE PERRY, FLORENCE NAGEL, ELEANOR VILLHAR. THEIR SHOW AT 1622 N. 18th ST. EARNED \$18.00



BACK ROW—EVELYN BULLOCK, MARTHA HURST, OCTAVIA TONS. FRONT ROW—CLARA BULLOCK, LOIS HINTON, AGNES BEVERIDGE, MYRA TINKHAM, DOROTHY BARKER. THEIR SHOW AT WART'S HALL, EASTON & SEMPLE AVE. EARNED \$22.10



ELIZABETH, LAURA, and JERE WELTY, and CAMILLA COLLINS. THEIR SHOW AT 5232 LAFAYETTE AVE. AND CASH NETTED \$6.10



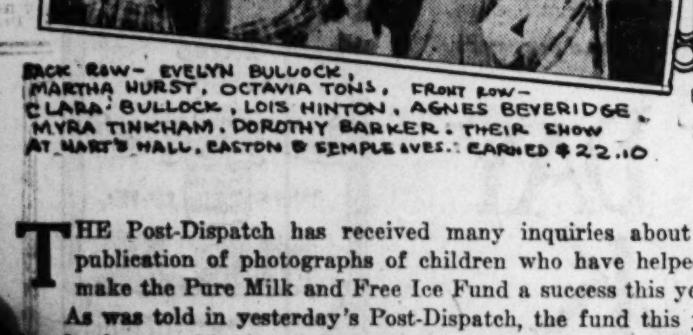
FLORABELLE MENOCI, AMELIA CHAPLIN. LEMONADE STAND AT CRAFT & WEST BELL EARNED \$2.75



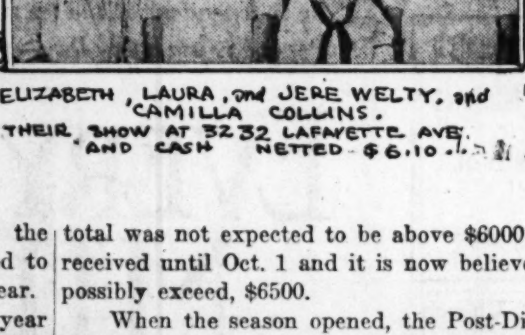
FRIEDIE HYNNE, BESSIE HYNNE, ROSE SCHWARTZ. SHOW AT 2908 SHERIDAN. EARNED \$4.00



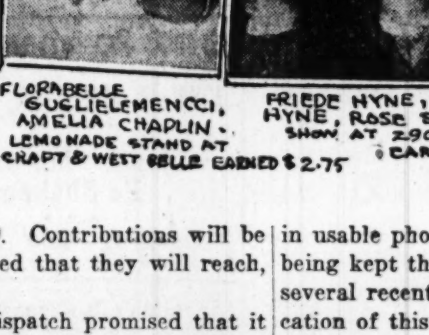
ELEANOR SMITH, NEVEDA MARSH, RUTH SMITH, and LEO LASKY. THEIR LEMONADE STAND AT 6114 PAGE EARNED \$18.00



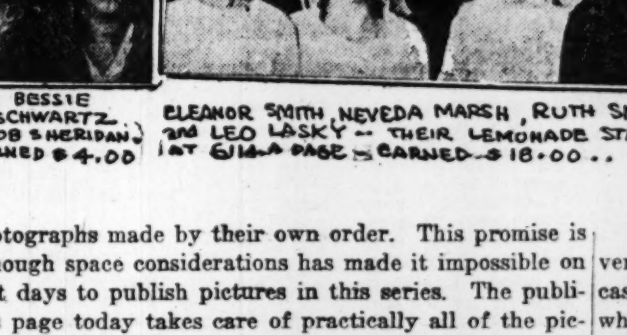
BACK ROW—MARGARET HERMAN, MAURICE HARTMAN, MARY HERMAN, MARIE AVILL. FRONT—BEATRICE GERARD, ANNA HOLTZ, JOHN GERARD. SHOW AT 5054 ENRIGHT AVE. EARNED \$13.86



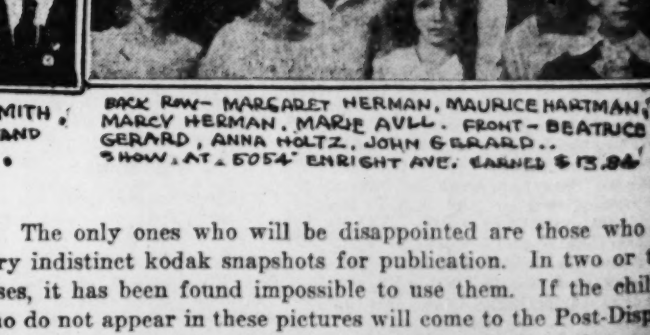
THE Post-Dispatch has received many inquiries about the publication of photographs of children who have helped to make the Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund a success this year. As was told in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, the fund this year breaks the record in the number and amount of the contributions. A trifle above \$6300 now though, when the season opened, the



total was not expected to be above \$6000. Contributions will be received until Oct. 1 and it is now believed that they will reach, possibly exceed, \$6500.



When the season opened, the Post-Dispatch promised that it would print the photographs of all the Milk Fund workers, provided they would come to the Post-Dispatch office to pose or send



in usable photographs made by their own order. This promise is being kept though space considerations has made it impossible on several recent days to publish pictures in this series. The publication of this page today takes care of practically all of the pictures not used heretofore but a few remain and they will be published by the time fund is closed.

LOWER RIVER  
CAN PROFIT  
WATERWAYS

Proper Terminal  
Would Make B  
Success, G. A.  
Tells House

PRAISES PRO  
MADE AT

But Work Here  
Completed, H  
Until East St.  
vides Docks.

By the Washington Co  
the Post-Dis

WASHINGTON, Se  
is no doubt in the m  
Tomlinson, Director o  
of Inland Waterways  
Administration, that t  
Mississippi River can op  
of tows and barges p  
vided the proper term  
are created.

Tomlinson stated th  
in testimony before th  
state and Foreign Com  
mittee, which is holdi  
various measures pro  
ture railroad control.

"We have been pu  
joint rates as fast as  
fiable," said Tomlinson.  
I am essentially a wa  
and I am spending m  
waterway standpoint.  
to go along intellig  
fleet is so inadequat  
economical that to m  
joint rates at the pres  
be suicidal, because w  
point the shipper and  
mate operation."

In reply to further q  
Tomlinson said that if  
have been created by  
Administration are no  
necessarily will contin  
eral control and, pers  
not see how the joint  
destroyed.

Chairman Esch re  
with the cessation of  
trol, the rates, like all  
ment-made rates, wou  
the jurisdiction of th  
Commerce Commission.

All the inland wa  
said Tomlinson, are to  
the approval of this co  
added that the Govern  
power, or at least was  
power, of making intr  
as interstate rates.

Representative Sims  
resent the Northwest  
joint rates, and Tomlin  
"Not very extensively  
Is Pioneering

"It is largely a p  
ter," he said, "and we  
get the subject intro  
with the completion  
fleet of large units, wa  
thing in a large way."

Questioned about te  
Tomlinson said that the n  
nal at St. Louis was a  
stallation." This termi  
was not half complete  
were no facilities at R

He said that on th  
section, although the  
were willing to create  
their local business, the  
only not interested in  
terminals for through  
rail and water. Asked  
terminals should be bu  
expense of the rail at  
riers Tomlinson said th  
definite views on the  
said that the Directo  
caused estimates of th  
inals on the Mississippi  
rior Rivers to be prep  
made no commitments

testimony before th  
that boat traffic on th  
River had been choke  
railroads paralleling t  
This commission, h  
wants to foster all k  
merce. The question  
protect the river traf  
trial in favor of the r  
be kept; in other wo  
with open and free co  
river traffic, can live o  
linson replied: "With  
water, adequate termi  
and good water equip  
can be cared d other  
by rail; that is, certai  
all freight."

History of Devel  
Tomlinson declined  
or, in his opinion, w  
should be returned to  
trol at the same time  
riers are returned. "It  
was a question of pol  
rection-General. He sa  
made no recommenda  
cy to be pursued in co  
the waterways after th  
eral railroad control  
gave a history of the  
on the Lower Mississ  
the Warrior under the  
ministration, saying th  
tal authorization of  
carry out the program  
the Director-General. F  
been spent to Sept. 1  
for the building of 40  
for the Mississippi, o  
had been delivered, o  
delivered Saturday an  
the rate of four or fiv

In addition, contract  
six tow boats, two of  
be delivered in Decem  
January and two in  
March. Describing  
equipment on the Miss  
linson said:

"This is only a te  
rangement, the idea b







# MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



## FIXING THE BLAME.

On the shoulders of the consumer rests the responsibility for the high cost of living.—One of the Investigators.

It isn't the butcher that's boosting the beef  
That forms a large hunk of your diet.  
In spite of a general public belief  
The fault's with the people that buy it.  
Each day he observes, with a sorrowing face  
That prices grow steeper and steeper,  
But he'd be too annoyed with the crowds in his place  
If beefsteaks were sold any cheaper.  
If people would only keep out of his shop,  
The prices he charges would speedily drop.

It isn't the grocer who raises the rates  
On sugar and flour and spices;  
He solemnly swears that he bitterly hates  
To add a red cent to his prices.  
But children will eat; and their mothers will shop,  
For that is the way they are galled,  
And his clerks and himself would be kept on the hop  
If the prices were ever abated.  
If only the crowds would keep out of his store  
He'd never need work any more.

No blame can attach to the poor profiteer:  
He would let go his graft in a minute  
And promptly embark on an honest career  
If he thought there was anything in it.  
But as long as the public insists upon food  
It pays him big profits to hoard it.  
If he doesn't play straight, we may rightly conclude  
That he feels that he cannot afford it.  
If people would only eat nothing at all  
The high cost of living would suddenly fall!



## ALWAYS SATISFIED.

The wages of sin is death, yet sinners never seem to strike.

YOU SIMPLY CAN'T PLEASE 'EM.

All the King of Italy will get for giving the people his estates is a kick from the dealers for bearing the real estate market.

## Grabbed Everything.

WHEN Lloyd George was about 14, his guardian uncle, Richard Lloyd, was puzzled what to make of him. To help him in choosing a career for the lad he put him in a room with a Bible, an apple and a shilling. If the boy chose the Bible he was to be a parson, if the apple he was to go into horticulture, and if the shilling he was to be a lawyer.

When the uncle went into the room some time later he found young David seated on the Bible, eating the apple, having painted the shilling to look like a sovereign.—Buffalo Commercial.

## An Old Hand.

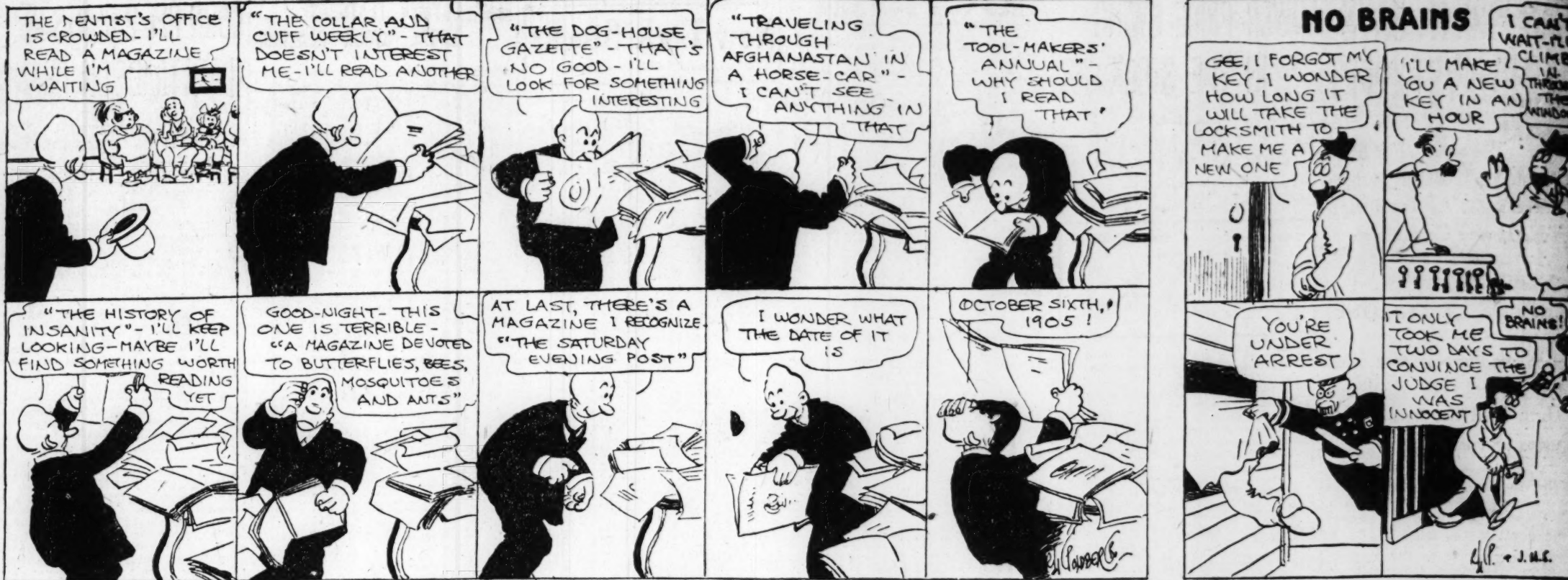
"Are you an experienced aviator?"  
"Well, I've been at it three months and I'm all here."—Boston Transcript.

## Etymology Title.

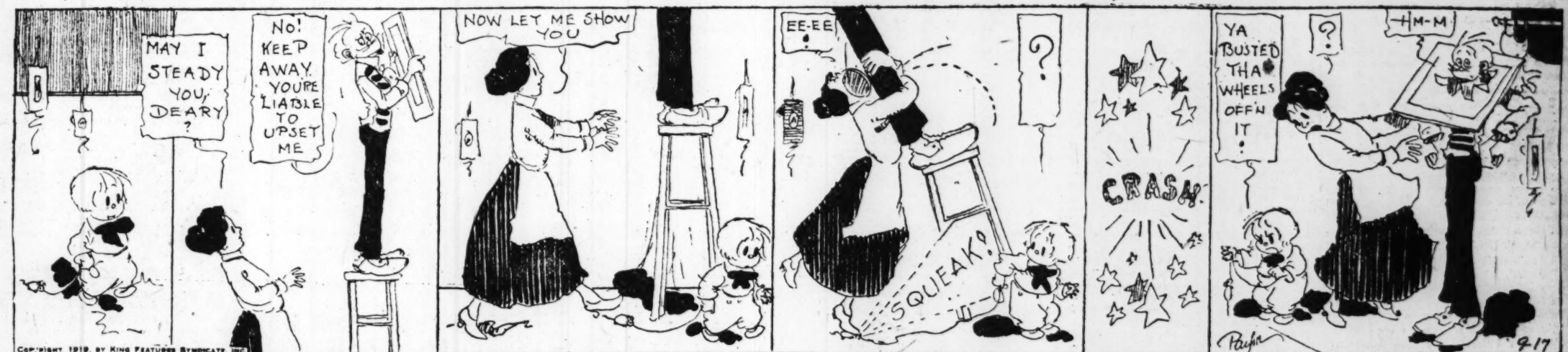
"I see the movie people claim there's big money in the word, 'sin' if used in a harmless manner. In other words, it's great for a title."  
"In that case I ought to be able to sell my film drama 'Sin Fong.' It's a story of Chinese life."—Kansas City Journal.

# DID YOU EVER LOOK OVER THE MAGAZINES IN A DENTIST'S WAITING ROOM?—By GOLDBERG.

(Copyright, 1919, by R. L. Goldberg.)



# "SAY, POP!"—IT MIGHT AS WELL HAVE BEEN A REAL MOUSE.—By C. M. PAYNE.



# MUTT AND JEFF.—JEFF FIGURED IT ALL OUT, BUT MUTT UPSET HIS DOPE.—By BUD FISHER.

(Copyright, 1919, by E. C. Fisher.)



## CAN YOU BEAT IT?

By KETTEN

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.

PENNY ANTE—Out at the Golf Club.

By Jean Knott



18,000 HER  
LIBERTY BO  
FAILURE

Errand Boy Paid  
Selling Bonds  
Only \$1 Becau  
in Price.

\$1,000,000 WO  
SOLD TO

Banks Are Not  
Delinquency o  
ans Who Puro  
time Securities

Eighteen thousand  
persons in St. Louis  
through banks for LI  
the weekly payment  
to keep their paym  
lost their bonds.

H. E. Wright, presi  
erty Loan Association  
street, which repre  
banks, and is the m  
which they deal with  
in peace time, point  
how the banks do no  
by the delinquency o

Attention had been  
case of a 15-year-o  
who made an initial  
on a \$50 bond, and  
continue the payment  
the association office  
ey back, and receiv  
Wright explained that  
cause the market pr  
Loan bonds was abou  
boy had to accept th

The same course is  
in all instances, who  
surrender their bond  
although, as the de  
show, the market ha  
to 15 cents above  
months. On Sept. 1  
boy surrendered his l  
quoted at \$47.15. T  
this margin.

On Wright's desk  
newspaper clipping  
bonds at \$47. He ad  
clipping was severa  
was somewhat faded  
When the number  
was calculated, some  
number was placed  
the \$1,000,000 of bo  
for them were sold t  
& Co., a stock and bo  
Herndon Smith, pr  
company, was presi  
ty Loan Association,  
firm the bonds. Th  
sold on the New

Wright said.  
Subsequent inquiry  
only 18,000 had given  
and the banks had to  
ments for producing  
which they got from  
command.

The banks keep t  
they are completely  
a year elapses befor  
complete, the banks  
est coupons.

UNDERTAKER SUE  
FAILED TO SEE F

Plaintiff Alleges D  
tracted to Take Him  
to Cemetery, But Su  
Morganthal of 6706  
against the George  
Undertaking & Liver  
damages because of t  
use of the defendan  
him and relatives to  
his father, Christ J.  
in Calvary Cemetery

The plaintiff says  
contracted to take hi  
to the cemetery in  
but on the way, be  
land and Forest ave  
street, the chauffeur  
machine and refused  
trip. No street car  
and Morganthal re  
reach the cemetery  
his father buried, t  
him anguish of min

ERASTUS WELLS' 7  
CAUSED RAILWAY

Today Plans Are M  
Busses to Compete  
Fare Granted to So  
How events have w  
he the St. Louis stre  
is being commented  
residents of St. Lou  
that Erastus Wells  
first transportation fi  
ring a line of busses  
street and then on o  
initial fare charge w  
complete with him  
built street railway  
ated them at a 5-cent  
Now Rella Wells,  
Wells, after a lapse  
years, is receiver for  
ways Co., and is el  
there's original T-c  
while preparations  
to operate bus lines  
him.